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Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR $6 00
SIX MONTHS 3 50
ONE MONTH 60

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Postoffice District in the State. Will our friends act, or procure the services of some efficient person in our behalf? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

☞ The assumption of the President, in his proclamation, that it is a belligerent act, and, therefore, justifiable and legal, is of such an unusual character that persons scarcely know how to approach it. The assumption is so extraordinary, the grounds upon which it is based so novel, that many are disposed to yield to it, in the free States, and only argue against it as a policy. Although an irrefutable argument can be built up against it, upon this ground alone, yet it is far from being the only one. Its unconstitutionality seems to us apparent upon the admissions of the President himself. He has said that he has no Constitutional power to interfere with the domestic institutions of the States. We would suppose this amply sufficient reply to his present assumption, and that, as Commander-in-Chief of the army, he would not, as a mental reservation, claim the right to do what he declared he had no right to do as the civil head of the nation. If such a course is pursued, if such authority is acknowledged, the people had as well give it up at once that the Constitution is a nullity. There can be no bounds to his sway. He may hang, draw, quarter, attaint, or do any other act by the supreme exercise of his will, without reference to constitutional restrictions. He is an irresponsible despot. Formerly it would have been quite sufficient answer to defy any one to point out the clause in the Constitution granting such extraordinary power, and in the failure of that to proclaim it a nullity; but the present Administration does not seem to be guided by any such rules. As criminals formerly took sanctuary, the President has fled into the mysterious realms of martial law for refuge in the extraordinary claim for this authority.

We might reply that this edict partakes in its nature rather of a civil than a military act. In a monarchy, it is such as would be claimed as belonging to the civil prerogatives of the crown. The Czar of Russia had as much authority to base his emancipation of the serfs upon his authority as military ruler as the President, but it would have been novel if he had. We do not know of any power that could partake more essentially of civil characteristics than the enfranchisement of a race. It appears to us to be the very essence of civil authority, since it aims to give them certain civil rights. If a law had been passed freeing slaves, the *power* of the army might be used to effect it, but then the right would be derived from the civil, not military law.

We hold that the latter is in its very nature transitory, and never justifiable when it makes a permanent alteration in the condition of parties or property its object. We believe that President Polk would have had the same authority to declare Mexico, under military rule, a part of the United States, and retain it as such as the President to emancipate [illegible]. Martial law is an exercescence, an expedient, not intended to be permanent in its effects. It is called forth only by the necessities of the moment, and exists only the duration of that necessity. Unguarded it is the enemy of civil liberty, and never to be adopted except upon the clearest proof of importance, and must yield to the civil law the instant the emergency passes.

This being its nature, can it be maintained that this proclamation, which has for its object a radical and permanent change of the condition of a people and the institutions of States, can be authorized even by martial law? We think not. We hope those who are so wedded to this policy will bear it in mind that in the whole vocabulary of despotism nothing is more specious and more dangerous than this mysterious martial law. If there are no bounds set to it, it will lead to inevitable despotism. Arbitrary arrests, *lettres de cachet*, disfranchisement, confiscation, death, all spring from its prolific bosom. According to Mr. Lincoln's interpretation, all the machinery of tyranny against which mankind have been battling for a thousand years, is embraced in the sweep of its dark, tremendous powers. It must be limited or the country goes back to the dark ages. It must be borne in mind that martial law is never necessary, never justifiable, except to protect the civil law or civil rights from destruction. Under limits it is the ally of civil liberty; unlimited, it is its most deadly enemy. We must start from this point in order to set limits to it, and if it destroys the conditions of civil liberty or permanently overthrows the civil authority of the Constitution we may know it is wrong.

With this warning before us, we are prepared to look with a scrupulous care at all attempts at martial law. We can affirm that it is never justifiable when it tends to uproot the foundations of society, even of an enemy, and leads to insurrection, lust, arson and murder.

As the first fact, we may state that emancipation is not recognized by any writer upon public law within the last seventy years, as a legitimate means of warfare. Napoleon in his Russian expedition was urged to it, but refused. All the civilized nations of the globe have been engaged in wars within that period, and none have recognized it as a means. A case most in point occurred at the close of the last war with England. The first article of the treaty of Ghent stipulated that all places taken by either party should be given up without carrying away the artillery or any other public property in them, "*or any slaves or other private property.*" This stipulation was evaded by the British Government. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the first avowed Abolitionist of any distinction in Congress, was then our Minister in London. The slaves had been freed by a proclamation of Admiral Cochrane, which has been exhumed by the *New York World*. It reads as follows:

By the honorable Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B Vice Admiral of the red, and commander-in-chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels upon the North American Station, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me, that many persons now resident in the United States, have expressed a desire to withdraw therefrom with a view of entering into his Majesty's service, or of being received as free settlers into some of his Majesty's colonies.

This is therefore to give notice that all those who may be disposed to emigrate from the United States will, with their families, be received on board of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or at the military posts that may be established upon or near the coast of the United States, when they will have their choice of either entering into his Majesty's sea or land forces, or of being sent free settlers to the British possessions in North America, or the West Indies, where they will meet with all due encouragement.

Given under my hand at Bermuda, this 21 day of April, 1814. ALEX. COCHRANE.

By command of the Vice Admiral,
William Balbetchet.

This is ingeniously drawn. It is not specifically addressed to slaves, although it was meant for them. The reason was, that the policy of enticing off slaves was not recognized as legitimate warfare, much less exciting them to insurrection.

Mr. Adams, when Secretary of State, wrote instructions to our minister at St. Petersburg after the matter had been submitted to the arbitration of the Emperor of Russia.

As we have already stated, the representations on this subject were first made to the British Government by Mr. Adams in person while he was yet the American minister at London. In a dispatch to his own Government he relates a conversation with the British minister, from his own part of which the following extracts are taken:

Had the British plenipotentiaries asked of us an explanation of our proposal to transpose the words [of the treaty] we should certainly have given it; we evidently had an object in making the proposal; and we thought the words themselves fully disclosed it. Our object was the restoration of all property which, by the usages of war among civilized nations, ought not to have been taken. All private property on shore was of that description; it was entitled by the laws of war to exemption from capture—slaves were private property. Further on he continues: It was true, proclamations inviting slaves to desert their masters had been issued by British officers; we believe them deviations from the usages of war; we believed that the British government itself would, when the hostile passions arising from the state of war should subside, consider them in the same light. * * * *

Lord Liverpool manifested no dissatisfaction at these remarks, *nor did he attempt to justify the proclamation to which I particularly alluded.*

In the letter of instruction (July 5, 1820,) to Mr. Middleton, our minister at St. Petersburg, Mr. Adams enters into a sustained argument to prove that the emancipation of an enemy's slaves is not authorized by the laws of war. The following extract is sufficient to clearly exhibit his opinion:

It has been repeatedly alleged on the part of the British Government that it could not be supposed they would have agreed to an article which would oblige them to deliver up to their masters slaves who, during the war, had taken refuge under their protection. The reply to this observation is, that if that had been an objection to the article, it should have been made before the signing of the article, and the engagement not to carry away slaves at all. They had in fact numbers of slaves by these different modes of capture—one of such as had been seduced to run away from their masters by proclamations from British officers; a second of voluntary fugitives whom they received; and a third of such as had been taken in predatory excursions. You will find in Niles' Register, vol. vi., page 242, the proclamation of Admiral Cochrane, instigating the desertion of slaves from their masters. * * * * It is not openly addressed to slaves, nor does it avow its real object. From the use of the phraseology which it adopts, *the inference is conclusive that the real object was such as the Admiral did not choose to avow, and the only supposable motive for the disguise is the consciousness that it was not conformable to the established usages of war among civilized nations.* The wrong was in the proclamation. Admiral Cochrane had no lawful authority to give freedom to the slaves belonging to the citizens of the United States. The recognition of them by Great Britain in the treaty as property is a complete disclaimer of the right to destroy that property by making them free. Any engagement contracted with them to that effect was, in relation to the owners of the property, wrongful, and if, in relation to the slaves themselves, it was an engagement which the British Government assumed upon themselves and sanctioned, it could not divest the owners of the slaves of their property, nor release the British Government from the obligation to the United States, and to the owners, to evacuate the place without carrying them away.

Two days afterwards he wrote to Mr. Rush, at London, as follows:

The only equity of the British side is that they signed the article without being aware of its full import, and that the stipulation was incompatible with their previous promises to the negroes. This is the real knot of the question between us, and its solution is that they had no right to make any such promises to the negroes. The principle is, *that the emancipation of an enemy's slaves is not among the acts of legitimate war.* As relates to the owners, it is a destruction of private property nowhere warranted by the usages of war. This principle must, I think, be peculiarly familiar to the Emperor of Russia, and may be pressed upon his attention in the case of reference with effect.

On the 18th of October he again wrote to Mr. Middleton, and expressed his views with a force of language which attests the strength of his conviction. He said:

In the statement of the British ground of argument upon the claim in the submission, they have broadly asserted the right of emancipating slaves—private property—as a legitimate right of war. This is utterly incomprehensible on the part of a nation whose subjects hold slaves by millions, and who, in this very treaty, recognize them as private property. No such right is acknowledged as a law of war by writers who admit *any* limitation. *The right of putting to death all prisoners in cold blood and without special cause might as well be pretended to be a law of war, or the right to use poisoned weapons, or to assassinate.* I think the Emperor will not recognize the right of emancipation a legitimate warfare, and am persuaded you will present the argument against it. * *

To this the New York World adds the following:

It is plain from these elucidations, furnished by one of the ablest, and without exception the most learned of our statesmen, that Mr. Lincoln will to-day venture on an act which is a clear violation of the laws of war, as well as of the Constitution of the United States. But what are *his* qualifications that he presumes to upset positions taken by our Government when the men at its head were statesmen; to reverse the conclusions of the most learned publicist that ever acted a leading part in our affairs; to assume to do without disguise what Sir Alexander Cochrane blushed to attempt behind a decent mask, and Lord Liverpool would not undertake to defend as an act authorized by the laws of war? What Mr. Lincoln assumes to do as a legitimate act of war, John Quincy Adams classed with "putting prisoners to death in cold blood," with "the use of poisoned weapons," with "assassination!" Even laying out of view Mr. Adam's reasoning, and confining our attention to the single point of his *credibility as a witness*, the case against Mr. Lincoln is so strong that nothing needs to be added to it. Mr. Adams asserts as a matter of fact that no such right is recognized by the writers on public law. His testimony to this fact will stand unimpeached until passages rebutting it are produced. In all the dissentions which this question has occasioned, the asserters of the right have been able to produce no such passage. They have been requested, challenged, defied to bring forward respectable authorities in support of their opinion, but they have uniformly failed to do so. It matters not what hasty expressions Mr. Adams may have used in the excitement of a passionate debate, when his great powers were going into the eclipse of extreme old age; his earlier testimony to a *fact* which stands unimpeached and unimpeachable is conclusive of the whole question.

We think, with such evidence before him, no one will contest that Mr. Lincoln's proposed plan can in any way be claimed as legitimate, even under the broad authority he claims as Commander-in-Chief. Neither can it be asserted that the opposition of the people of Kentucky to the proclamation is based upon anything but a positive disapproval to an usurpation of the President. They are in favor of any and all modes of prosecuting the war recognized as legitimate by the civilized countries of the globe. But they cannot and will not consent to a measure which covers them with disgrace and shame, and whose tendency is to unite the rebels themselves, and draw to them the sympathies of all foreign countries.

☞ The proclamation a war measure! A measure that unites the enemies of the Government and divides its friends. It ought to be entitled an act to unite the Confederate forces and weaken the army of the Union; an act to convert the Government from one of white men to one half white and half black; an act to increase the number of the rebels and augment their ferocity; an act to disgust all men who have stood by the Government in the infected districts, by depriving them of the argument for the cause; an act to sacrifice friends where friends were most wanted, to gratify the revenge and hate of those who can give no aid when aid is wanted; an act to throw an additional burden on the army, which has now as much as it can do; an act that will disgust the civilized world, as it will be construed into a bid for servile insurrection, which, says the London Quarterly, is using poisoned weapons in war.

This a war measure! A measure to facilitate a settlement! It postpones it indefinitely. Can crazy fanaticism go further?

Colonel Jas. B. Forman.

We have hoped against hope that the intelligence of the death of this heroic young officer would prove false. It seems but yesterday we parted with him, full of high hopes, with the most brilliant promise of a long career of glory and usefulness before him, crowned with the love, honor and esteem of his fellow-countrymen. So young, so gallant, to be cut off in the first fruition of his life, it seems hard to realize. Not yet twenty-one, and death, covetous of so fair a treasure, has claimed him as his own. Ere the bladed grain was fully ripe in its golden sheaves, he has been snatched as one too glorious for earth, to leave behind him only the memory of his noble character, his gallant heroism and his glorious death.

If we must mourn for him, lost forever to his friends and country, we can say he has died as heroes love to die—in the very arms of victory. He had but one life to give, and it was given with the generous love and patriotism that characterized his every act. To those who mourn, there is the consolation that he has died as he would have loved to die—for his country; and when Columbia sums up the long list of her heroic sons, none will be estimated dearer than the brave boy Colonel, who cheered and led on his glorious regiment until death stooped to catch, as a mother would, and bear him aloft to the shrines which are built for the glorious immortals whose names shine brightest on the page of history.

☞ Again, after a long silence, and after danger and defeat, the storm-cloud is lifting that had so long settled over our country. Again the glorious sun of victory pours its brilliant beams upon the country, and the long period of inaction is resolving into the electric vigor of energy and success. We have passed the slough of despond, the miserable era of politics and proclamations, and the only true method of conquering armies supersedes the imbecile plan of bubble theories and fanatical prejudice. One Rosecrans, invincible, and with an invincible army, has done more to give heart and hope to the vital energies of loyalty, than all the utterances that party spirit has made since the first hour of rebellion. Even the foul proclamation is forgotten, in the cheering glory of that hard fought, hard-won victory over the serried ranks of rebellion. Its dazzling brilliancy overpowers all obscurity, and makes us remember only the glory of the achievement. It is an unsullied victory. How much more honorable, how much more noble, how much more effective is this kind of success in restoring the Union than the baser means which have been suggested, and which we hope never to see carried out.

It is not only in Middle Tennessee that we hear of brilliant successes. From the far South come the glad tidings of victory at Vicksburg. The heroic Sherman has forestalled Banks, and we may soon hope to hear that the glorious Father of Waters is open from its source to its mouth, and the land of rebellion cut in twain. Again, we hear from Mississippi that a portion of Grant's forces, under Gen. Morgan, had thrashed out the rebel troops at Davis' Mills, and that Van Dorn is on the retreat. With three glorious victories before us, we should have no doubt of the proper means to crush rebellion. Let us give our soldiers encouragement, depend upon them to destroy the armies who hold the white people of the South in bondage, and we can have no doubt of ultimate success. Let it not be a war of subjugation but of enfranchisement of our own race in the South. Make them free and let them feel they can speak and vote their sentiments, and no one doubts the result. It ought to be a lesson to us that arms are the true means of crushing rebellion, and teach us to reject all other plans as wrong and dangerous. It is the policy for which this State has always contended—to enforce the laws, not to break them. If we do that thoroughly, and by armies alone we can do it thoroughly, the day of perfect restoration is not distant. It will be a Union based upon the will of the people. In the meanwhile all glory and honor to the gallant heroes, and to those who fell an eternal garland in memory, for it is sweet to die for one's country.

☞ We can't see how any loyal man in Kentucky can for a moment doubt his duty in the present crisis. The only party in the North with whom they can have any possible alliance is the Democratic party. Their opinions are the same as those of our people; they are greatly in the majority, and they have offered the only platform and principles upon which the Union can be restored. Any other policy is absurd, and we can but regard any man who, from any motives whatever, gives his influence against them, as a traitor to his country. His intentions may be good, but his policy is treasonable and dangerous. We hope no one will be gulled by the specious pretense that it is their duty to sustain the President. If no other reason influenced them, the fact that the President is in the minority, and cannot expect any aid to carry on the war upon his avowed principles, ought to teach them that to sustain the Democratic majority, and to have weight in its deliberations, is the true way to give national aid to crush the rebellion.

We repeat it emphatically, the man who at this day acts against that great party is aiding and abetting traitors, whose aim is to destroy at one blow the Constitution and the Union.

☞ A fire broke out in New York on Thursday evening last, which originated in a bakery, and destroyed twelve buildings. The loss was estimated at $175,000.

☞ The failures of 1861 were one hundred and seventy-eight millions, whereas the failures in the year expired are only twenty-three millions.

☞ It is stated that the shipments of gold from California during the past year were ten millions of dollars less than during the year 1861.

A GOOD DIVIDEND.—The Colt Revolving Fire Arm Company, of Hartford, have declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital stock, thereby putting the neat sum of $360,000 in the stockholders' pockets.

☞ The Republicans in New Hampshire have nominated Jos. A. Gilmore for Governor, and passed resolutions of the most fanciful rhetoric, and as black as a hat.

☞ Smoking a clay pipe and kissing the cook were the allegations brought against a heartless husband in a suit for divorce in the London Court.

☞ The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be completed in a few days, there being but seven miles and no bridges to repair.

☞ Lieutenant Frank Todd, who lost an arm in the Perryville fight, was killed in the fight at Murfreesboro

☞ Isaac Barrett, Company A, First Kentucky Cavalry, died in the hospital at New Albany on Dec. 23d.

☞ The exercises of Center College, Danville, Ky., will be fully resumed after the holidays.

☞ The total number of deaths in the New Albany hospitals, since their establishment, is 227.

☞ Gen. McClellan spent the New Year with his brother, Dr. McClellan, in Philadelphia.

☞ The small pox is raging fearfully among the wretched herds of contrabands in Washington.

From Yesterday's "Evening News."

NEWS FROM MURFREESBORO.

Confirmation of the News.

The telegraph was down between Louisville and Nashville yesterday. It is up again, however, and we have news confirming the report that General Rosecrans' army is in possession of Murfreesboro, having driven the enemy out. They fled, and our army is in pursuit. We have none of the details of the fight.

OUTRAGES BY SOLDIERS.—On Saturday night a squad of some dozen soldiers, who belonged to some regiment from Virginia, went down to a grocery on the corner of Ninth and Market streets, and forcibly entered it, helping themselves to what they wanted. From here they went to a coffeehouse on Twelfth street, battered the doors in, and again helped themselves. A party of the same men Sunday night entered a grocery down town, and called for crackers, cheese, beer, &c., and when the proprietor demanded his pay, they cursed and abused him shamefully, at the same time threatening to shoot him. We do not know to what regiment they belong, but we advise them to keep within their lines, and hope the officers will keep them there until they know how to conduct themselves properly when they are allowed the privilege of walking about the city. They must remember they are in Kentucky, and we can say that the people here don't allow any such proceedings to be carried on.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Monday, Jan. 5.*—Amelia Heury, Mary Ann Jolly, and Louise Jennings, drunk and disorderly conduct; $100 for three months.

Henry Neuhaner, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in $200 for three months.

John Cross, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in $200 to keep the peace for three months.

Commonwealth by Baptist Gangwish vs. Elizabeth Bush and Minerva Bailey, p. w.; continued.

Anthony Welsch and John McGowen, charged with stealing $40 from Louise Jennings; held over in $300 to answer charge in circuit court.

James Hart, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged.

☞ During the five days' fight at Murfreesboro, we notice that a great many gallant Kentuckians took an active part, and while some have nobly sacrificed their lives upon their country's altar, we, with thousands of others, lament their loss, while we are glad to learn that others have escaped. Gen. W. E. Woodruff is safe, but Capt. Austin, of his staff, was wounded and taken prisoner. General Van Cleve, of the Second Minnesota regiment, who was reported killed, is but slightly wounded. General George T. Wood, who was badly wounded, will recover. We are pained to learn that Col. Jas. B. Forman—the youngest Colonel in the service—was killed on Wednesday, while leading his brave Kentucky soldiers in a charge. Peace to his ashes.

BOLD ROBBERY.—We learn by private letter that on the morning of December 30th, Mr. R. M. Osborne, a citizen of Hardin county, who was traveling on business in the direction of Hardinsburg, when within three miles of the place two scoundrels stepped out in the road, presenting their pistols and demanding him to get down off his horse, which he did, and the horse was turned loose. They robbed him of $30 and retreated to the woods, without doing him any personal injury. Mr. Osborne afterwards caught his horse, but has not heard from the thieves or recovered any of his money.

DEATH OF COL. CHURCHILL.—We are pained to announce the death of another old and estimable citizen of this county, which occured on Saturday morning, at his residence, in this city—Col. Samuel Churchill. He has been a resident of this State upwards of seventy-five years, and had held many responsible positions in the State Government. He was in his 84th year at the time of his death. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ Captain George Pegram, of the steamer Ruth, has closed his contract for a mammoth steamboat. D. H. Howard will build the hull, H. McLaran & Co. the cabin, and Dennis Long the machinery.

Captain John W. Carroll, of St. Louis, has also closed his contract for a steamboat of large dimensions. Samuel King will build the hull, H. McLaran & Co. the cabin, and Dennis Long the machinery.

☞ We are exceedingly sorry to learn that the Anderson troop, of Pennsylvania, suffered heavy losses in the terrible fight at Murfreesboro on Tuesday. They fought gallantly, led by Majors Rosengarten and Ward, who were both killed. They were well known in this city as gentlemen, and were beloved by the troop, who lament the loss of their gallant commanders.

☞ A Captain shot and wounded a soldier belonging to the Forty-seventh Ohio regiment, on Saturday night, in the lower part of the city. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, and it is thought he will not recover. The Captain was arrested. We learned no particulars.

☞ We learn that Messrs. T. S. Nadal & Son, of this city, have contracts for building the hulls of three large-sized boats—one for the Missouri river, one for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade and the other for Red river.

ANOTHER SUCCESS.—We learn that Col. Carter has penetrated Cumberland mountains at Pound Gap, and entered Virginia, cutting the railroad and taking Jonesville. This movement has been a brilliant success.

☞ If the street scavengers in the Eastern District are desirous of getting in a *scrape*, we refer them to the condition of the alley between Hancock and Jackson and Main and Market streets.

☞ Our "phast phriend," Scott Glore, furnished us with illustrated papers. Scott, we thank you.

RESUMED.—The regular exercises in the public schools of the city were resumed yesterday morning.

PERSONAL.—Gen. Dana, of the Army of the Potomac, is at the Galt House.

☞ The new omnibus, "Gen. Rosecrans," made its appearance on Main street yesterday.

THE INCOME TAX.—This tax is to be paid on the income of the year ending the 31st of December last, and is payable on or before the 30th of June next. A man in business must make up the net profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax of three per cent on the amount, less $600. A man may, outside of his business, spend all and even more than his profits in business, nevertheless he must pay tax on all net business profits except $600. And so with a salary—all over $600 must be taxed, though personal or family expenses consume it all.

☞ Parson Brownlow said at Cleveland: "There are eight regiments of runaway East Tennesseeans in Rosecrans' army. He hoped when they returned to their native region, under the command of that officer, they would be able to *grease hell forty miles with the gut fat of rebels.*"

Official Report of Brig. Gen. Gilbert of the Operations along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad During the last Ten Days.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH DIVISION,
AND TROOPS ON THE L. & N. R. R.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., January, 1863.

CAPTAIN: The commanding officers of the post and stockades which were assailed by Morgan's force in his recent attack on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad have been required to render a report to these headquarters of their respective commands, but as they are now much scattered it will be some days before these reports can be collected for transmission. In the meantime, please accept the following in view of a more full report, which I can make on the receipt of those of my subordinate commanders.

Morgan's forces showed themselves in full strength at Cave City on the 24th of last month, and such were the accounts of his forces that I repaired from my headquarters at Lebanon Junction to Munfordville to assure myself that the means provided for the defense of that position had been properly applied. On my arrival, I found Colonel Hobson, commanding, fully prepared, his troops well posted, and the new set of earthworks on the north side of the ravine in good progress. I was much surprised to find these Parrott guns shipped for this post had not yet arrived. Leaving my Assistant Inspector General, Captain Stacey, to proceed with the further inspection of the troops, I repaired to Louisville, and there found the missing battery, as well as the implements of the two forty Parrott guns, carried down to the train of that day, and placed in position. Early in the morning of the 26th the above artillery and artillery stores were dispatched down the road, but it was too late. The train was turned back a short distance from Nolin, for the enemy had passed around Munfordville and was then cannonading the stockade at Bacon Creek. The three guns above named lay at the Nashville depot for three days, waiting transportation. The stockade at Bacon Creek was reduced that day and the enemy passed on, not attacking the Nolin stockade for want of time, probably. On gaining Elizabethtown, Morgan found the Ninety-first Illinois in his way. It had been moved from the trestles in Muldraugh's Hill. The three stockades at this place were not finished and this regiment was obliged to betake itself to the houses of the place. The delay occasioned here was considerable. Had the stockades been completed it would have been greater.

In dismissing a high officer for his neglect to push forward the work on these stockades, the Government vindicated the principles of discipline, but the act did not make cannon-proof shelters for the Ninety first Illinois to fight from, and that regiment was obliged to do its best from the houses of the place. From Elizabethtown Morgan passed over to destroy the trestles about a mile apart. There had been prepared earthworks with platforms for artillery. Suitable pieces, however, it proved impossible to obtain. There was partial shelter for the men, and I hoped that with their muskets they could make good their hold on the place for one day—sufficient to allow the pursuing force to overtake the rebels. Lieut.-Col Matson joined the regiment during the night, and took charge of the troops at both trestles, his lower one having been re-enforced by two companies of the Seventy eighth Illinois. Toward morning the enemy encompassed the position, and, to meet the emergency, Lieut. Colonel Matson called up to the Sulphur Fork trestle all of the troops. It was 3 P. M before the artillery opened on our troops, and, after somewhat more than an hour, the surrender took place. It was while returning from carrying my orders to this post that Lieut. John Speed, my Aide-de Camp, was intercepted and captured. I had some hope of being able to re enforce this position from Lebanon, but the demonstrations against the railroad leading to that point discouraged it. After the envelopment of the garrison at Sulphur Fork trestle, a company of the enemy's cavalry advanced along the road toward the Rolling Fork stockade, burning Can Run bridge. This is as far as the rebels came along the main stem. Next morning, just as they were about to open on Rolling Fork stockade, Col. Harlan with his brigade and battery overtook them and a battle ensued, resulting in their flight. Morgan's force was mounted, and he had with him seven or eight pieces of artillery, among which were some six pounders, and possibly a twelve-pounder howitzer. Col. Harlan was enabled to overtake him on account of the delays occasioned by the several stockades and detachments of troops that were planted in his way. Had the resistance been more prolonged, he could have been caught by Colonel Harlan in Muldraugh's Hill, and probably compromised to the extent of his heavier guns. From first to last our casualties were small, and the several surrenders appear to have been induced more by the moral effect of the enemy's artillery than by destruction of life or the privations incident to a long siege.

In the stockade, as an element of defense for the railroad, I still have confidence; but I ask for troops to garrison them—well seasoned soldiers. Of the stockades attacked only two were finished. Of these one held out five hours, and required two or more changes of position before the guns brought to bear on it effected the reduction. This was the Bacon Creek stockade. The New Haven stockade withstood the attack, and the garrison still holds it.

Before closing this report I must be allowed to express my regret that the dispositions to meet this attack on the road were not suffered to remain unchanged. The two cavalry regiments ilited out with light guns, with a special view to this service, have been called to a distant field of operations. The removal of the Thirty third Brigade, its battery, and cavalry, first to Glasgow and thence to the Cumberland river, deprived me of the means of moving compactly and rapidly on Morgan on his approach. The transfer of the Thirty-fourth Brigade and its battery from Lebanon to Columbia elicited a respectful protest from me at the time. That brigade resumed its place in time to protect Lebanon, but not in time to support Rolling Fork bridge and the trestles. In future, should the demands for forces be supplied by drafts on the railroad guards, the like result must follow. It is for my immediate superiors to decide where the sacrifice is to be made.

Very repectfully, your obedient servant,
[Signed] C. C. GILBERT,
Brig. Gen. Vols., com'd'g Tenth Division and Troops on L. & N. R. R.
Capt. A. C. Semple, A. A. G., Head'q'rs Dist. West. Ky., Louisville, Ky.

STEAMER ATTACKED BY GUERRILLAS.—The steamer Empire Parish, Capt. Bouchonan arrived this morning from the Meringo plantation, belonging to Mr. E. Trinidad four miles below Bayou Gonla, on the right bank of the river. Capt. B. reports that while engaged taking in sugar at the landing of the above plantation, about 12 o'clock yesterday, a party of guerrillas, numbering about one hundred and twenty men, under the command of Capt. Talbot, came upon them and demanded the surrender of the boat. On refusal to comply with their demand the guerrillas opened fire upon the steamer, killing Christ'r McGill, assistant engineer, and wounding the following named parties:

W. J. Ried, badly wounded; Chas. Clark, slightly wounded; John Ghuls, slightly wounded; Isaac Wilson (colored), slightly wounded.

All the above belonged to the boat, with the exception of Mr. Ried, who is her agent.

The same party came down to Mr. N. Landry's plantation, and rolled overboard about eighty hogsheads of sugar, which were on the bank ready for shipment; also captured three negroes, nine mules, and three carts.

When the Empire Parish backed out from the Meringo plantation it is supposed some fifty hogsheads of sugar rolled into the river.—*New Orleans Delta, Dec. 24.*

WAR RISKS ADVANCED.—The New York Express says:

"The war risk advanced two per cent. The capture of the Ariel by the Alabama continues to engross the attention of the business community to a large extent.

"The detention of the treasure at Aspinwall causes serious inconvenience to California merchants. Underwriters have as yet taken no action as a body, but most of the marine insurance companies have advanced the war risk to five per cent. for vessels in her track. The previous rate of insurance was three per cent.

THE COVINGTON AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE TO BE COMPLETED FORTHWITH.—This important structure, we understand, is to be completed within fifteen or eighteen months. The work will be pushed through vigorously, under the superintendence of Engineer John A. Roebling. The requisite amount of preferred stock—$500,000—has all been taken.

☞ The Muir farm, about four miles from Paris, Ky., containing 512 acres, was rented to the highest bidder, on Tuesday last, to Mr. T. A. Nichols, for $2 82 per acre.

☞ The Boston Post says a New York critic calls Aldrich the humming-bird of poets—flowers are his allies, perfumes his messengers of wrath.

☞ Six hundred mules for Government use were shipped to Washington by rail, from Cincinnati, on Friday last.

Casualties in Major General Crittenden's Corps, Dec. 26 and 27, 1862.

The following is a list of casualties in the skirmishing during our advance from Nashville to Stewart's creek on the 26th and 27th of December:

Killed.—Daniel Loeder, company C, Ninth Indiana; Unknown, Constable's battery.

Wounded.—Captain S. L. Nelper, Company G, Sixty-fourth Ohio, slightly; John F. Shriver, Company F, Twenty-sixth Ohio, mortally—died; Matthew Oswald, Company I, Twenty-sixth Ohio, slightly; Richard K. Calvin, Company A, Twenty-sixth Ohio, arm—severe; John Shoptall, Company H, Twenty sixth Ohio, wrist—slight; Albert S. Jones, Company K, Twenty-sixth Ohio, seriously; Isaac Brown, company D, Twenty-sixth Ohio, slight; Claudius C. Allison, Company K, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Owen Flinn, Company F, Twenty sixth Ohio, severe; Hiram McGrath, Company D, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Corporal W. S. Hadrie, Company H, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Ferdinand Burlingame, Company F, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Wm. Hinton, Company H, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Wm. Wade, Company C, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Isaac W. Clinger, Company I, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Audrew B. McCall, Company I, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Leopold Spentelligle, Company —, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Wm. M. Cameron, Company H, Twenty sixth Ohio, slight; John Scott, Company B, Twenty-sixth Ohio, severe; Wm. Witherspoon, Company A, Fifty-eighth Indiana, slight; Daniel Reaus, Company B, Fifty-eighth Indiana, severe; Serg. Isaac A. Hopkins, Company F, Fifty-eighth Indiana, slight; H. W. McKinstry, Company C, Fortieth Indiana, severe; Peter Writman, Company E, Fortieth Indiana, slight; Benj. A. Lovely, Company —, ——— Indiana, slight; Corp. John F. Vardeman, Company F, Sixth Kentucky, slight; Pat. Connor, Company F, Sixth Kentucky, severe; Jonathan Blanchard, Standart's Ohio Battery, severe; Jos. Gosden, Company B, First Kentucky, severe; Frank Hodgkins, Company C, First Kentucky, scalp; Abram Hulldrum, Company C, Ninth Indiana, flesh, in thigh; Barny Thompson, Company C, Twenty first Kentucky, slight; Orlando Horley, Company I, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, serious; Simeon Boyd, Company B, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, thigh; Bugler C. H. Johnston, Company F, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, severe.

The wounded were left at a hospital at Lavergne, in care of Assistant Surgeon Sabine, Twenty-sixth Ohio, with instructions to forward them to Nashville on the first train of cars.

CASUALTIES IN CRITTENDEN'S CORPS IN THE FIGHT OF THE 30TH DECEMBER.

NASHVILLE, January 3.

The following are the casualties in Crittenden's corps, in front of Murfreesboro, December 30, 1862:

KILLED.

Walker D. Long, Sergeant, Co. F, Eighteenth Michigan; Geo. W. Holbrook, Private, Co. F, Fifty-seventh Indiana; Chas. W. Heathington, Co. F, Sixty-fourth Ohio; Orderly Michael McDonald, Co. E, Fourth U. S. Cavalry.

WOUNDED.

Adjutant Henry E. Elliott, Fifty-seventh Indiana; Private Joseph McVaue, Company H, Thirteenth Michigan, slightly; Q. M. Sergeant Samuel Shceder, Sixty-fifth Ohio, slightly on nose; Private Wm. Thompson, Company D, Sixty-fifth Ohio, severely; Private Joseph A. Greer, Company F, Fifteenth Indiana, slightly; Private John Mayberry, Mendenhall's battery, mortally; Private Christopher Looker, Company K, Second Kentucky, severely; Private Samuel White, Company H, Second Kentucky, severely; Private W. Smith, Company H, do. slightly; Corporal Newton Palmer, Company F, Thirty sixth Indiana, right leg; Corporal J. Hubb, Company B, Twenty-fourth Ohio, severely; Private E. G. Simms, Company H, Seventh Artillery, contusion; Private Stephen A. Mahon, Company A, Eighty-fourth Illinois, slightly; Private Albert Hankinson, Company G, Eighty-fourth Illinois, severely; Corporal Joseph Reed, Company A, Sixth Ohio, slightly; Private Hornet Bradley, Company G, Sixth Ohio, right leg; Private Martin Hudrick, Company D, Sixth Ohio, right forearm; Private A. Mirman, Company F, Sixth Ohio, left forearm.

The Fourth U. S Cavalry lost nine men captured.

Lieut. Byron Kirby, of Cincinnati, Aid to Gen. Rosecrans, will lose his left arm.

KILLED.

Col. Fred. C. Jones, Twenty-fourth Ohio, gallantly leading his regiment into action; Lieut. Tallinferro, of Hicox's Battery; Adjutant Boynton, Sixty-ninth Ohio.

WOUNDED.

Col. Nick. Anderson, Sixth Ohio, and Col. Chas. Anderson, Ninety-third Ohio. Both officers were wounded quite severely, and after their wounds were dressed they returned to the field. Col. J. F. Miller, commanding Seventh Brigade, returned to duty after his wound was dressed. Lieutenant Colonel Hull; Lieutenant Colonel Elias Neff, Fortieth Indiana, severely; Captain C. C. Webb, Thirteenth Michigan, severely; Lieutenant A. G. Russell, Twenty first Michigan; Lieut. Mark Walker, Fifteenth Indiana, severely; Lieut. Enoch Weiry, Twenty first Ohio, severely; Lieut. Frank Healer, Sixty-fifth Ohio, severely; Col. Leonard, Col. C. C. Hines and Adjutant Elliott, all of the Fifty seventh Indiana, severely; Col. J. W. Kyle, Ninety-fourth Ohio, severe, but not dangerous; Major Hickox, Sixty-ninth Ohio; Capt. McDowell, Adjutant General of Rosecrans' staff; Sergeant Joseph McConnell, Eighteenth Regulars; Captain C. W. Burket, slightly; Sergeant S. T. Smith, slightly; Sergeant J. B. Furguson, Sixty fourth Ohio, severely; Sergeant James C. Howland, Sixteenth Regulars; Adjutant Masury, Fifty-fifth Ohio, severely; Colonel Alexander Cassell, Sixty-fifth Ohio, not dangerous; Sergeant Griusted, Third Kentucky; Captain C. C. Webb, Thirteenth Michigan, severely; Sergeant McClane, Eighteenth Ohio, seriously; Captain Brook and Lieutenant Peter, Seventy-fourth Ohio; Major Mavere, First Wisconsin.

The Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Indiana was saved by a breast plate. A shot struck his breast and knocked him out of his saddle.

Sergeant

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.
—OFFICE—
South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

TUESDAY, JAN. 6, 1863.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R.R., (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

L. & F. R.R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Lebanon M.R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 9:00 P. M.

Bardstown R.R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 P. M.

Shawnestown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 3:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.

☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night, the way mails close at 9:00 P. M.

CITY NEWS.

Military Directory.

Brigadier-General Boyle, commanding United States forces in and about Louisville—Headquarters on Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

Capt. Julius Fosses, Assistant Inspector-General of Cavalry—Office on the corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

Major W. H. Spencer, commanding post—office on Center street, between Jefferson and Green.

Quartermaster's Office—Green street, two doors above Third.

Capt. H. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence—office on Second street, below Galt House.

Dr. J. F. Head, Medical Director—office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Major Selby Horner, Provost Marshal—Office on Green street, between Fifth and Center.

Lieutenant Edson, Ordnance Officer—Seventh and Main streets.

Post Commissary, under charge of Mr. James C. Savage, Main street, between First and Second.

Capt. W. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in charge of transportation)—office on Main street, between First and Brook.

Captain Hall, military storekeeper—Main street, between First and Brook.

Paymaster's Office—corner of Third and Walnut streets.

United States Depository—over the Postoffice.

Lieutenant Smyser, Ordnance Office, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

General Hospitals in Louisville.

No. 1—Corner of Ninth and Broadway streets.
No. 2—Prison Hospital, corner of Tenth and Broadway.
No. 3—Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.
No. 4—Corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
No. 5—For Eruptive Diseases, Bardstown turnpike.
No. 6—Green street, between Fifth and Center.
No. 7—On a hill east of Park Barracks.
No. 8—Fifth street, between Broadway and York.
No. 9—Corner of Market and Wenzel streets.
No. 10—Walnut street, between Jackson and Hancock.
No. 11—Corner of Chestnut and Floyd, and City Hospital.
No. 12—Corner of Magazine and Ninth streets.
No. 13—Corner of Green and Thirteenth streets.
No. 14—Corner of Brook street and Broadway (for officers).
No. 15—Griffin House, Newburg pike.
No. 16—Waiham's stores, Jeffersonville, Ind.
No. 17—Blind Asylum, Shelbyville turnpike.
No. 18—Turner's Hall, Jefferson street.
No. 19—Johnson House, between the Bardstown and Newburg turnpikes.

REMOVAL.

The LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT OFFICE has been established on the South side of Green street, one door from the Customhouse, on the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the building formerly occupied by the Louisville Courier. We part with our neighbors and friends on Third street reluctantly, and with the old domicil, in which, for more than twelve years, the Democrat has been published. The building on Green street was planned and built expressly for the printing business, and affords superior facilities for our widely increasing business. In our new locality, adjoining the Customhouse, we feel that the place is still more central and more convenient to our patrons. To one and all we extend our thanks for the generous favors bestowed in the past, and we shall try to be more worthy of them in the future.

Advance of Subscriptions.

The rapid advance in paper—now nearly one hundred per cent. more than it was some two months ago—compels us to increase the rates of subscriptions for the Democrat or abandon the business.

We trust the increased cost of paper will not continue; but from present indications it will advance to a still higher figure. To enable us to continue, we have fixed our figures as follows:

Daily in city (payable quarterly) one year	$10 00
Daily in city (in advance) one year	8 00
Daily to country one year	6 00
Daily to country one month	0 60
Weekly (single copies) one year	2 00
Weekly five copies (and one copy for getting up club)	10 00

We reluctantly advance to these rates; but the imperative necessity, on account of the increased cost of all printing material, compels us to the step. It is but a trifle additional to each patron, but enough in the aggregate to ruin any establishment that would undertake to continue to furnish papers at old rates.

Subscriptions paid to the Carrier, 15 cents per week.

CIRCULAR.

DEMOCRAT OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, December 1st, 1862.

In consequence of the large increase in the cost of printing material, we shall, after Saturday, December 6th, 1862, increase the price of the Democrat to dealers half a cent per copy over present rates.

dec2 dtf HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

☞ *Our country patrons are reminded that henceforward the Daily Democrat, to the country, costs sixty cents per month, or $6 00 per ear—always in advance.*

WANTED—All to know that the Gipsey Doctor, the most renowned clairvoyant, astrologist, and palmist in America, is at the United States Hotel, in this city. It is said he can tell the past, present, and future. Consultation fee from fifty cents to two dollars.

☞ Our city has lately become infested with juvenile highwaymen. We have heard of several instances recently where little boys have been stopped by these young rascals, and had their pockets rifled of their contents.

☞ Wm. A. Ronald, Esq., was qualified yesterday morning as Sheriff of Jefferson county for the ensuing term, and announced the appointment of Messrs. J. E. Gallbreath, D. T. Barrett, and T. C. Pomeroy as deputies.

☞ Members of the Legislature can have the Democrat furnished them for any period of time they may wish it. Address the publishers, Democrat office.

☞ Mr. William Hides, having been re-elected to the City Marshalship, was qualified in the City Court yesterday morning for the new term.

A SWINDLE.—Notes of the Mechanics' Bank of Indiana are in circulation. They are a swindle, there being no such bank in Indiana.

☞ Prisoners captured by our forces state that Generals Hardee and Roger Hanson were both killed before Murfreesboro.

☞ The Gas Company has declared a dividend of six per cent. on capital stock, payable on demand.

☞ We learn that Capt. Bayne, of the Fifteenth Kentucky, was killed before Murfreesboro.

☞ Mr. Enrick was ahead of time yesterday with Cincinnati papers.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—The Board met at the usual hour last evening. The various reports were read and adopted. The Board authorized the Trustees of the Eighth and Ninth wards to establish a Primary School in the neighborhood of Eighteenth and Market streets. The resignation of Dr. Thos. E. Wilson, member from the Third ward, was received; also the resignation of Rev. E. A. Osborne, member from the Eighth ward, was announced. The resignations of Miss M. E. Ruder and Mrs. —— Johnson, from the Seventh ward, and Mr. John H. Oney, from the Second ward, were read. Mr. Hiram Roberts was transferred from the Principalship of the High-street School to the same position in the Second-ward School. Mr. George D. Sherwin was appointed First Male Grammar Teacher in the Second-ward School; Mr. J. W. Tuell was transferred from the Seventh ward to the Principalship of the High-street School; Miss Hettie Rogers was also transferred from the Third to the Seventh-ward School; Mr. Chas. T. Gray was elected to the First Teacher in the Secondary Department of the Third-ward School; Miss Levia Bettison was elected to the vacancy of Assistant in the Female High School. The vacancies on the Standing Committee were supplied: Mr. Avery on Committee of Examination and Control; Mr. Harvey on Committee of Grievances; Mr. Clements on Committee of Escheats; Mr. Clements on High School Committee. The Board then adjourned.

EAST TENNESSEE.—We learn by a letter received yesterday by Col. Pennebaker, from a correspondent at Barboursville, Kentucky, that Col. Carter's East Tennessee expedition has been entirely successful. The reported capture of Knoxville proves to have been a mistake; he did not move upon that town at all, but, passing to the north, he cut the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad at or in the vicinity of Jonesville. On the way he had three or four skirmishes with the rebels, in all of which he was victorious—capturing large supplies, and paroling between four and five hundred prisoners. Col. Carter, thus having possession of the railroad communication between Virginia and Tennessee, will be able, to a great extent, to prevent the sending of reenforcements from Richmond Westward. We think there can be no doubt as to the truth and reliability of this news.

INQUEST No. 63—Held January 5th, 1863, at hospital No. 4, corner 15th and Main streets, on the body of Frederick Dungis, private, company K, Forty-seventh regiment Ohio Volunteers. Verdict—"Came to his death on the night of the fourth day of January, 1863, from a wound through the body, caused by a ball fired from a pistol, in the hands of a soldier, name unknown to the jury; said wound was inflicted about half-past nine o'clock, A. M on Saturday, the 31 instant, near the corner of Fifteenth and Market streets."

JAS. C. GILL, Coroner.

THE DEFENDERS OF THE UNION.—We have received from the house of Henry Knefel, Esq., on Market street, above Third, an elegant engraving of the defenders of the Union, containing thirty-four figures of the most prominent Generals and Commodores in the war. It is a suitable ornament for the home of any loyal man. Mr. Knoeful has, in addition, a choice assortment of engravings and pictures, which would well repay a visit from any person of taste wishing to make a purchase.

THEATER.—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Conway made their first appearance at the theater last evening, in the splendid Irish drama of "Peep of day." The house was exceedingly full—a very fashionable and appreciative audience. The piece is a splendid one, one in which Mr. and Mrs. Conway have no equal. "Peep O'Day" will be repeated this evening. Go and see it!

☞ Hon. Jno. S. McFarland is the newly elected member of the Legislature from Daviess county. He was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Yeaman, and will take his seat on Thursday next.

ARRIVAL OF GUERRILLAS.—The train from Lexington brought to this city last evening, the fifty-six guerrillas who were captured a few days since in the neighborhood of Danville. They were members of Morgan's band, and were a seedy, sorry looking set of men.

☞ The steamer Emma Duncan arrived at St. Louis on Saturday morning, with two hundred and eighty-seven sick soldiers from Helena, Ark. The Rowena is on her way up to St. Louis from the same place, with nine hundred more on board.

☞ We publish some Southern reports, this morning, of the fight before Murfreesboro, in which they claim a great victory: This was the fight of Wednesday, which our own dispatches announced as damaging to us, McCook's corps having been driven back.

☞ The Lebanon train, which made its first trip yesterday, since the raid upon the road, did not reach the city until 9 o'clock last night. About seventy-five of Morgan's men, who were taken prisoners, were brought down last night.

☞ Some fifteen or twenty rebels took the oath of allegiance in the military prison yesterday, and were released. They returned to their homes, having seen the "error of their ways."

FROM VICKSBURG.—We publish this morning quite a full account of the battle at Vicksburg, Mississippi. There seems to be but little doubt of a Federal triumph there.

PERSONAL.—Lieut. Will. H. Middleton, of Shelbyville, Kentucky, left this city last evening, to join his regiment (Col. Whitaker's), now in the vicinity of Murfreesboro.

☞ The Bank of Louisville has declared a semi annual dividend of three per cent. clear of Government tax, on the capital stock of the bank. See notice in advertising column.

☞ We learn that officer Wm. Hardin's residence, on Preston street near Gray, was entered by thieves night before last, and robbed of a lot of clothing, &c.

☞ We are under many obligations to Mr. Nunnemacher, the popular Adams Express Company messenger, for latest St. Louis papers.

☞ One thousand four hundred and nine sick soldiers arrived in St. Louis on Saturday and Sunday last.

☞ The train from Lexington arrived on time last evening, but brings no news of importance.

☞ Heavy shipments of cotton and tobacco continue daily to the East and North.

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 5, 1863.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Whiles' ex'r vs Gastineau, Pulaski; reversed.
Wagoner vs Munsel, Franklin; appeal dismissed.

ORDERS.

Burbage et ux vs Richardson, Meade; response to petition for rehearing delivered, and petition overruled.
Foster et ux vs Craig et al, Campbell; opinion modified.
Woodcock et al vs Bowman et al, Garrard; petition for rehearing overruled.
Wells et al vs Lewis et al, Clarke; cross appeal granted to Thornton J. Lewis.
Sewell et al vs Hitt's adm'r, Carroll; continued.
Bank of Kentucky vs Harper, Franklin; argued by Lindsey for appellants, and cause submitted.
Whitehead vs Newell's adm'r, Franklin; submitted on briefs.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

The patients in General Hospital No. 4 return their cordial thanks to the kind ladies of the Eighth ward, who furnished them with a bonnitiful feast on New Year's day. We know not whether our fair friends displayed greater discrimination, in the selection of such articles as were proper for us, or skill in their preparation. Our thanks are likewise due to the princely proprietors of the St. Charles for their very liberal contributions.

PATIENTS GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 4.

Jefferson County Court.

ANDREW MONROE, Judge.

MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1863.

Isonmonger vs. Bender; report of commissioners filed, and continued for exceptions.

Ordered, that the Sheriff sell the slaves William, Isaiah, Sam; Ann Gilroy, Charles, and Howell, now in jail as runaways, after advertising according to law.

James R. Hall sworn as Deputy Assessor for Jefferson county.

Joseph Eerard was appointed administrator (on the 2d) of Mary A. Eerard; Victor Besancan, security.

List of sales of the estate of Gotlelb Kriel filed for record.

Frank Ecker was appointed administrator of Joseph Ecker; John B. Emig, security.

The will of Arond Jolen Langonberg was proved and admitted to record; Hermena Langonberg qualified as administratrix, with the will annexed; Max Stern and H. Baumiester, securities.

The settled account of J. D. Ward, administrator of Nathan Swiger, filed, and continued thirty days for exceptions.

Mrs. Margaret Wilson qualified as executrix of D. W. Wilson, without security as requested by his will.

Joseph Heunin renewed his license to keep tavern, on the Oakland plank road.

W. A. Ronald qualified as Sheriff of Jefferson county, and executed his official bond with T. C. Pomeroy, J. C. Marshall, G. W. Ronald, and [illegible] Gallbreath securities.

D. F. Collins appointed guardian of Joseph F. Singor, and Sarah A. C. Singor; Thomas P. Ward security.

T. C. Pomeroy, J. E. Gallbreath, and D. T. Barrett sworn as deputy Sheriffs of this county.

Emily Jane McCawley appointed administratrix of Samuel McCawley; James McCawley and [illegible] McCawley executors.

C. Morehead credit by the tax on $2,900, and the county levy on six black tythes; Jas. T. Barbour by the tax on $2,000, and the levy on four tythes.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—Quite a number of the members of the Legislature reached our city yesterday, from the Southern part of the State, *en route* to Frankfort. The Legislature meets on Thursday next.

☞ We heard rather an amusing statement the other day of a recent sale of a diamond set, by one of the Boston large houses:

A countryman and his daughter, both rather rough specimens, entered and asked to be showed some "diamonds." The clerk thinking they came to see the wonders of the establishment, politely showed them a nice set of jewels, but the countryman thought he would like to see something better. He was accommodated; but on referring the treasures to "Sal," thought he would like to see something "better still."

The handsomest article was then passed to him for inspection. He threw the elegant diamond necklace around "Sal's" neck, and asked if it met with her approval. It did so; he said he would take it. The astonished proprietor here stepped up and remarked: "Sir, do you know what that set is worth?" "No," said our country friend. "Well sir, that set is worth *eleven thousand five hundred dollars!*" "Indeed," was the reply, and out came an old greasy pocket-book, and strange to say, *out came eleven thousand five hundred dollars!*

Sal put the "stuns" in her pocket, and left the merchant, who hasn't got over his astonishment yet.

☞ A special dispatch from Evansville on January 3d, says Col. Foster left Madisonville this morning, and arrived at Henderson this evening. The forces in his department are changing about in such a manner that it will bother the rebels mightily to ascertain his whereabouts until too late to save themselves from falling into the hands of the Hoosier Butternut Hullers.

☞ The New Albany Ledger says the fighting of the Kentucky regiments at Murfreesboro is said to have been magnificent. In many instances they were opposed to rebel regiments from Kentucky, and in all such instances the fighting is reported as having been bloody in the extreme. The gallant Union Kentuckians never let their banners go down amid the shock of battle, but wreathed them with victory in every contest with their foes.

FIRE AT FRANKLIN, INDIANA.—On New Year's night, the large stable of Mr. John Jackson, at Franklin, Indiana, was consumed by fire. Seven fine horses perished in the flames, besides a lot of grain, hay, corn, &c., involving a very heavy loss. The fire is supposed to have originated from the work of an incendiary.

THE STATE PRISON.—Nock, Hall, & Co., have recently commenced the manufacture of tobacco in the State prison, at Jeffersonville. They are prepared to employ all the hands the institution can furnish. This is a new feature in our State prison.—*New Albany Ledger.*

Yes! and a new one to get inmates.

☞ Eggs, which a week ago retailed for 25 cents per dozen, now retail at 15 cents. *Ledger.*

Are the hens laying out, or are you pressing them into service?

WHITE LABORERS PLATED OUT.—Withers & Wright, a heavy manufacturing firm at Cincinnati, have discharged all their white laborers and employed negroes in their stead. This is the way it goes under Republican rule.

☞ A private dispatch from Cairo states that General Sullivan engaged Col. Forrest, of the rebel cavalry notoriety, at Spring Hill, and defeated him, capturing twenty horses, thirty-five rebels, and six hundred stand of arms; killing the rebel Colonel Napier, and capturing Colonel Destaing.

A GOOD IDEA.—Artemus Ward, who is now traveling through the country "speakin' pieces," proposes to aid in ending the rebellion by raising a company of nine months' women in Baldwinsville.

☞ At the Christmas dinner at the Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, President Lincoln was present. As he was leaving the hospital, an old man came up to him and said: 'I don't see, Mr. President, but you manage, in the midst of all your troubles, to hold your own pretty well!' "Yes," repites Mr. Lincoln, in his laughing, good natured manner; "yes, but the fact is *I haven't much to hold!*"

DIED,

December 30th, 1862, at the residence of her husband, in Oldhamsburg, Oldham county, Ky., after a protracted illness of three weeks, Mrs. ELIZA JANE REBSE, wife of G. Henry Rebse, and daughter of Jacob Furguson, of Orange county, Ind., in the 22d year of her age.

Mrs. Rebse professed Christianity early in her youth, and at the time of her death was a devoted member of the Methodist Church. She bore her sufferings with meek and Christian fortitude, and often during her illness was heard to express her thanks to those who attended her for their kindness, saying that she could no repay them, but her Blessed Savior would. In her last moments, though suffering intensely, she expressed with calm resignation her willingness to go, and her last words were "away with the world." And thus she passed away,

Leaving earth in blissful joy,
Blessing those she left behind,
Borne on Angel's wings to Heaven,
There to rest forever.

DRAWING

OF THE

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO. LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.

S. BROADBENT & Co., Managers.

DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., JANUARY 5, 1863.

CLASS 7.

41 30 -4 70 53 21 -1 -7 -2 49 39 76

CLASS 8.

20 67 15 47 23 38 -3 12 33 25 29 -9 42 60

☞ All orders promptly attended to and Circulars sent. Address

S. BROADBENT & CO., Managers,
305 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A. G. MUNN

WOULD INFORM HIS OLD GARDNER FRIENDS and customers that he has received a fresh stock of SEEDS that he can recommend as good.

Early York Cabbage;
Large York Cabbage;
Ox Heart Cabbage;
Early Cauliflower;
Fresh Salsify.

Call at 217 Main street, between Second and Third, two doors below the telegraph office.

ja6 MUNN & CO.

Local Notices.

☞ Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co., will sell this morning (Tuesday), previous to sale of ready-made clothing, an invoice of cloths, cassimeres, satinets, vesting, and heavy bleached cottons, suitable for tailors' use; also men's and boys' fine soft hats. A fresh and very desirable invoice.

WANTED ALL TO KNOW.—The Gipsy Doctor is at the United States Hotel, Louisville. All persons sending a lock of hair and $2 can have such information as they desire in regard to their health and destiny. Consultation fee from fifty cents to two dollars.

☞ We call the special attention of grocery buyers to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale this morning at his auction rooms.

Masks.

A large assortment of false faces at Sues' Variety Store.

Amandine,

For chapped hands—another lot just received at Sues' Variety Store.

☞ J. M. Armstrong, on Main street, opposite the National Hotel, has inaugurated the business of the new year by opening an *immense* stock of men's and boys' clothing, heavy stock of fine over coats, cape-coats, business and dress suits, military clothing, shirts, underwear, hosiery, gloves, cravats, ties, scarfs, suspenders, Negliger shirts, paper collars, &c.

FEATHER DUSTERS.—A large lot just received at Guy's China Palace, Fourth and Green. ja3 d2

☞ Have you seen the glass attachments to the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine? The new braider is acknowledged by every one who has seen it, as the most wonderful thing yet brought out. Call and examine for yourselves, at our office, No. 1 Masonic Temple.

WM. SUMNER & Co., Agents.

☞ The Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine is acknowledged *to be the best family machine ever offered to the public.* With the *late improvements*, consisting of the magic *glass* cloth presser, and improved hemmer; *the braider* and corder, *all* of which accompany our improved machines, render it *far* superior to any in the market. Over one hundred thousand of these machines sold in the *United States.* Every machine warranted for three years.

WM. SUMNER & Co., Agents,
No. 1 Masonic Temple.

☞ Fathers, brothers, husbands, sons friends, you will each of you be making a New Year's present. Let us pause before buying, and think, "What shall I buy?" and then let your mind revert to scenes of domestic happiness and comfort, and how much can be done by the appliance of art and skill to further increase that happiness and comfort; our word for it, and the first thought will be the vast aid the Sewing Machine gives to efforts to enjoy the sunshine of life, therefore, we say, combine good with pleasure, by all means purchase a sewing machine; let it be a Grover & Baker, pronounced to be the most perfect, and in price placed within reach of every one. Think of this; call at their warerooms, No. 5, Masonic Temple, Fourth street.

REMEDIES FOR CHAPPED SKIN.—Bazin's Amandine and Cold Cream, Raymond's Glycerine Cream, fine British Glycerine, "our cure for chapped hands" (the latter particularly adapted to the use of mechanics), all of which are excellent remedies, and sold at our Medicine and Variety Store, 74 Fourth street, near Market.

RAYMOND & TYLER.

de13 deod&weow.

FORTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY—*Avoid the Draft!*—The War Department having authorized the rasing of *nine months' men in lieu of the draft in Kentucky*, Colonel Isaac Shelby Todd has been authorized by Governor Robinson to recruit a regiment of nine months' men, to be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry.

They will be entitled to the same pay, clothing, and allowances as other troops, except that they will receive no bounty. In all other respects, they will be on the same footing as other troops heretofore raised in this State.

John M. Semple, of Louisville, is associated with Colonel Todd as Lieutenant-Colonel, and James T. Bramlette, of Adair county, as Major.

Those who desire to raise companies for this regiment (Forty-fourth Kentucky), will address Colonel Todd, at Shelbyville; Lieutenant-Colonel Semple, at Louisville; or Major Bramlette, at Columbia, Kentucky; when they will receive the proper authority to progress with the work. de6 dtf

HEADQ'S TWENTY-EIGHTH REG. KY. VOLS.
LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23, 1862.

All officers and enlisted men belonging to the Twenty-eighth regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, now in the city, will report themselves at Camp Boyle, in Preston's Woods, immediately, or be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly.

By order of COL. W. P. BOONE.
de23 dtf

30 bags cotton yarn, assorted sizes.
50 bales batting.
300 bags Rio coffee.
50 hhds. New Orleans sugar.
20 butts fine Virginia tobacco.
40 butts Missouri and Kentucky do; for sale at lowest market rates, by

GLAZEBROOK, BRO. & Co.,
530 Main street.

☞ Those selecting presents for friends in the army, will find at Green & Green's many articles useful as well as beautiful—beaver collars, gloves, scarfs, ties, elegant woolen shirts, and a variety of articles of comfort in profusion.

Peoples' Bank of Kentucky.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE OF Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after the 10th inst.

ja6 d1 J. H. HUBER, Cashier.

To Broom Makers.

25,000 BROOM HANDLES, WELL SEASONED
1,000 lbs best quality Brown Cord;
250 lbs do do Sewing Twine;
400 lbs do do Plated Wire;
100 doz papers Cut Tacks;

Just received and for sale by

ja6 d&w ORAIN RAWSON, 332 Main st.

CODFISH—IN DRUMS AND HALF DRUMS RECeived and for sale by

ja6 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

BUCKWHEAT.—CHOICE PENNSYLVANIA BUCKwheat received on consignment for sale by

ja6 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

SUGAR.—NEW ORLEANS AND PORTO RICO, REfined hhds, received and for sale by

ja6 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

MOLASSES—20 BBLS N. O. MOLASSES IN STORE and for sale by

ja6 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

MACKEREL—100 KITS NOS. 1, 2 AND 3 NEW Mackerel in store and for sale by

ja6 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

PAINTED BUCKETS.—100 DOZEN PAINTED BUCKets received and for sale by

ja6 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

NOTICE.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY,
January 5th, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL stock of the Company was this day declared, payable on demand.

ja6 d3 ROBT. G. COURTENAY, Pres't.

ALCOHOL DISTILLERY FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE THEIR Alcohol Distillery in this city on accommodating terms. The apparatus and machinery are of the most approved construction and in complete running order. For further particulars apply to

SCHRODT & LAVAL.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 5, 1863—ja6 dtm

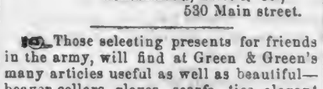
[Cincinnati Commercial copy one month and send bill to this office.]

NOTICE.

BANK OF LOUISVILLE, January 5th, 1863.

THE BANK OF LOUISVILLE HAS THIS DAY DEclared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. (clear of Government tax) on the capital stock of said Bank, which will be paid to stockholders on application at the Bank. ja6 d3 C. P. TILDEN, Cashier.

Louisville and Nashville



RAILROAD.

IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WHO have business transactions with the Company, that the administration of the Board is divided into two departments. Mr. B. Marshel is the Superintendent of the Transportation Department, and attends to all matters relating to the movement of trains and the forwarding of freight and passengers, and Mr. Albert Fink is the Superintendent of the Machinery and Road Department, and is charged with the maintenance of the road, machinery, rolling stock and motive power and the completion and reconstruction of the road, bridges, etc. Both these officers are acting under the immediate direction of the President and Board of Directors.

ja6 dtf JAMES GUTHRIE, Pres't.

Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 5TH, TRAINS will leave at 7:00 A. M. for Lebanon and way Stations on branch road. Freight for Lebanon and way points will be received.

ja4 dtf B. MARSHEL, Sup't.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

N. W. HUGHES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Best Quality of

PITTSBURG & YOUGHIOGHENY COAL.

Having devoted my exclusive attention during the past twenty years to the

Coal Business,

I feel justified in offering to the public, Coal of the best quality, by the barge or boat load, or by retail, at unusually low prices to suit the times, at my office, No. 100 Fourth street, between Main and Water, east side. I buy and sell exclusively FOR CASH, and guarantee to retail customers good weight, as my coal is all weighed by a sworn Coal Inspector.

ac4 dtf N. W. HUGHES.

☞ Sabre cuts, gunshot wounds, and all other kinds of wounds, also sores, ulcers and scurvy heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. Only 25 cents per Pot. ja6 d&ewl—283

☞ HUSBAND'S Calcined Magnesia is free from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calcined Magnesia.

A World's Fair Medal and four First Premium Silver Medals have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists and country storekeepers, and by the manufacturer,

THOMAS J. HUSBAND,
mh7 deodly Philadelphia.

LUMBER! LUMBER!—I have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Pine Lumber, Joist Scantling, Shingles, Flooring and Dressed Lumber of any thickness. Also, Doors, Blinds and Sash, on hand and made to order, which I am selling at low rates for cash, or on short time to prompt purchasers. W. H. DIX,
Main, between Hancock and Clay streets.
je14 dtf Louisville, Ky.

A PYRAMID OF FACTS!

Concerning

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE!

It is
pure,
poisonless,
instantaneous,
imparts a perfect black,
or a magnificent brown, in the
space of ten minutes; is odorless, does
not stain the skin, and has never been known
to fail!

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50 and $3 per box, according to size.

de25 d&w1m No. 11.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size. fe26 d&wly.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters.

☞ The following is an extract from a business letter of a firm in Louisville, who are selling one hundred dozen Bitters per month:

"Having had twenty years' experience in compounding medicine, we take the liberty of saying that your Stomach Bitters are the best we have ever seen, and that their moderate use will do more to invigorate and restore the weak than anything else offered to the public.

"[Signed], W. & H. BURKHARDT.
"Louisville, Ky., June 13, 1862."

Sold, wholesale and retail, by them. See advertisement. jy18 d&wW

STOLEN.

A ROAN MARE, WITH A LARGE STAR and a small blaze on the forehead, eight years old in the spring, about fifteen hands high, had a sort of a scar on the left hind leg, on the rear of the hock, plainly to be seen and making that leg a trifle larger than the other, a good riding animal, paces and walks well; when taken had old shoes on her fore feet but none behind; was stolen from my stable at the Sulphur Well, on the night of the 4th of January. Ten dollars reward will be paid for her delivery at my premises, at the Sulphur Well.

ja6 d2&w1* JOHN BROADUS.

TO DEALERS.

97 BBLS COPPER WHISKY, 3 years old.
10 BBLS COPPER WHISKY, 1 year old.

On consignment and for sale by

CROPPER, PATTON & CO.,
ja3 d19 1-3 and 145 Wall street.

Wanted to Hire.

A NEGRO BOY FROM FIFTEEN TO EIGHteen years of age, for dining-room servant and carriage driver. Apply to

JOHN M. STOKES & SON,
ja6 d3 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

NOTICE.

BANK OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, January 5th, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF DOLLARS per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, free of income tax, and will be paid to stockholders on demand.

ja6 d3 H. A. GRISWOLD, Cashier, pro tem.

LOST.

A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING SOME ACCOUNTS which are of no value except to the owner. The finder will please leave it at this office. ja6 d3*

DR. J. R. PIRTLE

HAVING RETURNED TO THE CITY, WILL BE found by his former patrons and others at his residence on the west side of Seventh street, near Walnut.

ja6 d6*

CRANBERRIES.—A FEW BBLS CHOICE CRANBERries just received and for sale by

ja6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

PEELED PEACHES.—15 BUSHELS PRIME PEELED Peaches in store and for sale by

ja6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CRAB CIDER.—10 BBLS CRAB CIDER IN STORE and for sale by

ja6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

Copartnership Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN THE Shoe business, Geo. F. Everhart and John H. North at the old stand on Market, two doors above Third street. The business of the firm will be conducted under the style of F. North & Co.

January 1, 1863—ja6 F. NORTH.

NEW HAMS.—JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY of New Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Shoulders in store and for sale by

ja6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

LOST.

ON THE 24TH OF DECEMBER, ONE bay Horse, about 14 hands 3 inches high, about 6 years old. I will pay $10 for the delivery of said horse to J. Ronald's stable. de26 d6*

Horse Shoeing and Blacksmiths' Union.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY ARE hereby requested to meet at the Union Hall, on Market street, between Third and Fourth on Thursday evening, January 8th. Business of importance will be transacted. By order of the President.

ja4 d5* JOHN HERMANN.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

THIRD DISTRICT, STATE OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 30, 1862.

TO COTTON TRADERS.

INSTRUCTIONS HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM the Department at Washington to collect the tax on all Cotton which may come here, or be here in transitu, unless evidence be produced that the tax has been paid elsewhere, it will save buyers and shippers some trouble if they will report promptly all Cotton immediately upon arrival. The Assessor and Collector will give every facility in their power to prevent delay, but unless parties engaged in the business will report as required, their goods will be seized and detained until the assessment is made and the tax paid accordingly.

de31 d6 PHILIP SPEED, Collector.

[Journal copy.]

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

EXCISE STAMPS.—PARTIES WHO HAVE LEFT orders for Excise Stamps can now be supplied. Other parties who may need them are requested to leave their orders, which will be filled and ready for delivery on the following day. Orders by mail must include stamps for return postage.

Ja3 d10 PHILIP SPEED, Collector.

Wanted to Buy or Hire

A NEGRO WOMAN FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY—A good Cook and Washer, and a Boy or Girl from 10 to 12 years old. Inquire at Bowser & Butt's Coal Office, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

de26 d1w*

Commercial Insurance Company.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY A DIVIDEND OF SIX per cent. on the stock of the Company, at the office, on application, on and after Wednesday next.

P. B. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

Louisville, Jan. 2d, 1863—ja4 d3

6 HHDS NEW ORLEANS SUGAR FOR SALE BY
ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

20 BBLS NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES FOR SALE
ja1 by EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main street.

50 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, BRIGHT Leaf, for sale by

ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, ASSORTED SIZES, for sale by

ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS FOR SALE BY
ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

5 BBLS CUDBEAR FOR SALE BY
ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

10 CASES MADRAS INDIGO FOR SALE BY
ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

5 CASKS MADDER FOR SALE BY
ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

50 BAGS PEPPER FOR SALE BY
ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

25 BBLS COPPERAS FOR SALE BY
ja1 EDWARD WILDER, 514 Main st.

SUTLER GOOD

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. LYON'S

PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that they have established

A Depot in Louisville, Kentucky,

for the purpose of supplying the trade at the CINCINNATI prices in the States of KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE and INDIANA with their

PURE CATAWBA BRANDY.

All orders promptly attended to by

RAYMOND & TYLER,
Sole Agents,
No. 74 Fourth st., opposite the National Hotel.

(COPY.)—"We have recently made a careful analysis of Lyon's Catawba Brandy for Messrs. G. Franchese & Co. of the city of New York, from samples taken by ourselves of 357 cases, and have found it to be a perfectly pure article without any foreign admixture. We therefore have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as fulfilling all the requirements of a pure brandy for medicinal and other uses.

"JAMES F. CHILTON & CO.,
"Analytical Chemists."

☞ To prevent imposition, the labels on the genuine article have the certificate of DR. HAYES, of Boston, printed on them. None genuine without it.

LYONS & JACOB, Proprietors,
45 Columbia street, Cincinnati.

NOTICE.—For Summer complaint in Children a cure is guaranteed, as it will effectually relieve that affliction, as also Diarrhœa. It is prescribed by physicians in place of Paregoric, not having the deadening effect of that medicine upon the brain. *Dose* for infants a few weeks old is one teaspoonful, diluted with two tablespoonsful of water, and administered by the teaspoonful every 15 minutes until relief is effected.

oct1 d2aw&weowlm&9m

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DR. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARDS of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence in offering publicly his

"GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY",
DR. HARVEY'S
Chrono-Thermal Female Pills,

Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed) in removing difficulties arising from

OBSTRUCTION OR STOPPAGE of NATURE,

Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weaknesses of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostrations, Hysterics, Palpitations, &c., &c., which are the forerunners of more serious disease.

☞ These Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate lady without causing discharge; at the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, *not* be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. PRICE ONE DOLLAR

☞ DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE ON DISEASES OF *Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction and Abuses of Nature,*

and emphatically the *Ladies' Private Medical Adviser*, a Pamphlet of 30 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and Book will be sent by mail when desired, *securely sealed*, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, General Agent, 76 Cedar st., New York
(Box 5,069.)

For any advertised agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by all Druggists.

RAYMOND & TYLER,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
Louisville, Ky.

jy17 d&weowinsly

CHARLES J. CLARKE

PROPOSES TO OPEN AN OFFICE FOR THE PURpose of doing a Collecting business—to attend to Soldiers' Claims of all sorts—to obtain Bounties and Pensions, Descriptive Lists and Discharges, Back Pay, &c.—to prepare and present for adjustment all Citizen's Claims against the Government for individual damages done by the Federal armies, and for assistance to loyal citizens by the Southern armies for property taken or damaged—also to prepare Deeds, Contracts and other legal instruments—to procure Government stamps. He is also a United States Commissioner, and will attend to any business in that line. He may be found at present at the law office of Messrs. Craig & Elliott, Court Place, north of the Fourth-st. house, midway.

de19 dtm

Good Farming Lands for Sale.

250 ACRES OF THE BEST BEARGRASS LAND, four miles from the city, on Turnpike road, for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Terms cash, at prices to suit the times. Inquire of G. T. Berryman, south side of Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

oct2 dtf

Choice Teas.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF choice Black and Green Teas, to which we invite attention.

J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
de25 Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

A. L. DWYER,
Dentist,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM Fourth street, to the south side of Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

WANTED.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A SPRIGHTLY BOY to work about the house. Inquire at this office of J. H. B. de27 dtf

Schrodt & Laval,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALCOHOL, COLOGNE and Pure Spirits, and dealers in Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskies, west side of Second street, bet ween Main and Water, Louisville, Kentucky.

1y9 d&weinsly

KENTUCKY AND WESTERN CLAIMS AGENCY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A PARTnership for the prosecution of all kinds of Claims against the Government of the United States. They will, for a reasonable compensation, attend in person at the proper Departments in Washington City and prosecute claims of Pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the present war, claims for Bounty, bounty Land, Arrearages of Pay, for damages done property of citizens by the Federal Army, for Horses or other property taken by said army for Fuel, Provisions, or Forage taken by, or furnished to the Army, for Rent of Lands or Houses used by said Army; claims for services rendered in taking the Census or carrying the Mail, and for all other claims against the Government.

They will also attend to the procurement and extension of Patents.

We invite correspondence with persons having claims of any kind, and will furnish them with all information, instructions, blank forms, and laws necessary to the preparation of the same.

As the only Kentucky Agency in the city of Washington, they ask a liberal share of the patronage of the State. Address Chas. Nelson & Co., Washington, D. C.

CHARLES NELSON,
THOMAS TURNER,
B. A. SEAVER.

We refer by permission to—
Hon. Garrett Davis, of Ky., U. S. Senate.
Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, of Ky., House of Rep.
Hon. G. W. Dunlap, of Ky., House of Rep.
Hon. G. H. Yeaman, of Ky., House of Rep.
Hon. Green Adams, Sixth Auditor P. O. Department.
ja4 d6w&swm
[Journal copy.]

Bellewood Female Seminary.

THE SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS institution will begin on the first Monday in February. A full corps of instructors are on the ground, and the School has been successful operation. It is a home in the family of the Principal for five or six additional pupils. For circulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, near Hobbs' Depot, on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, or through the Louisville P. O.

ja4 d1&w1 W. W. HILL.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT MODERN STYLE DWELLING, centrally located, containing eight rooms of good size and two smaller, also a large attic. Terms—$4,500 cash, $2,500 in 12 months, and $2,500 in 24 months, notes bearing interest from date and secured by lien on the property, or I will take $5,500 cash. Address Box 257, Louisville Postoffice. dec31 dtf

WANTED.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND PLATFORM SCALE. Apply immediately to D. H. COWAN,
ja3 d3 No. 724 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.

BOARDING.

BOARD FOR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN BE OBtained in a private family. A few day boarders also will be taken. References required. Address Drawer 48, Louisville Postoffice. ja3 dtf

WANTED.

A PARTNER TO ENTER INTO THE FARMING interest. A splendid opportunity is hereby offered for an industrious person with but a small capital. The farm contains the finest river bottom lands. For particulars apply to

SAMUEL DRAKE.
ja3 dtf Louisville Theater.

FOR HIRE.

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN. SHE IS A good house and dining-room servant. Apply to JOHN S. CARPENTER,
ja2 d6 Of Slaughter, Carpenter & Co.

FOR HIRE.

A COOK—HOME IN THE COUNTRY PREferred. A house servant—good washer and ironer. Apply to THOMAS L. BARRETT,
ja2 d6 At Leigh, Barret & Co's.

WANTED.

A BUSINESS STAND ON MAIN STREET, somewhere between Second and Fifth streets. Address "A. B.," care of Democrat office, giving location and price. ja3 d1m

NEW STAGG HAMS.—A SMALL SUPPLY STAGG'S Hams of this season's cure in store and for sale by
ja2 A. FONDA, 305 Fourth st.

Military Goods.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots and Shoes, Swords, Belts, Sashes, Revolvers, Trunks,
TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES, HAVERSACKS, &c.,

Southwest Corner of Main and Sixth sts., Louisville Hotel Block,
oct2 dtf LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS.

ROBT. C. GRIERSON.....Stage Manager
THOS. J. CAREY.....Treasurer

☞ Second night of the thrilling Irish drama entitled, PEEP O'DAY.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6TH, 1863, will be presented the thrilling Irish drama of PEEP O'DAY; or, Shaughraun Dealings, in which those favorite artists Mr and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY will appear in their celebrated characters of Barny O'Toole and Kathleen Kavanaugh.

☞ Tickets to be had at the following Hotels and Saloons—Galt House, Louisville Hotel, National Hotel, United States Hotel, Walker's Exchange, St. Charles, Crystal Palace, Pearl, Phœnix, Autelope, United States Hotel Bar.

☞ Private Boxes $5. Dress Circle and Parquette 75c. Second Tier 25c. Gallery 15c. Colored Boxes 25c.

☞ Doors open 6½ and Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock.

☞ For particulars, see small bills. jn6

PUBLIC SALES.

Large Auction Sale

BY L. KAHN & CO.,

404 MAIN STREET.

First Sale for 1863.

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7TH, COMMENCING at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue 275 lots of very desirable Goods, comprising lines of Cloths, Cassimeres an 3 Fatinets, invoices of Undershirts and Drawers, Half Hose and Suspenders, large line of Ladies' Dress Goods, Hose and Hdkfs, Hoods and Comforts, a very large lot of extra heavy and fine Brown Muslin, a great assortment of Bleached Shirtings, 875 pieces best brands Prints, together with a regular line of Notions. We invite dealers generally to this important sale.

Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
ja6 d2 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

TWENTY BOXES FRESH GRAPES, STARCH, HERRING, MACKEREL, WHITE FISH, CASTILE AND FANCY SOAP, MOLASSES, SUGAR, GROCERIES, RICE, BACON, ESSENCE COFFEE AND OTHER GROCERIES,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7TH, AT 10 o'clock, will be sold at auction-room No. 529 Main street, a superior lot of the above Groceries, just received, which orders to close and without reserve, to which the special attention of the trade is called.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER.
Ja6 Auct oncer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MARY, DAVE, EVALINE, WILLIAM, SAM, Sarah, Howel, Charles and Aaron Gilroy having been duly advertised according to law, as runaway slaves, I will, as Sheriff of Jefferson county, on the 9th day of March, 1863, by order of the Jefferson County Court, sell said slaves at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of six months. The purchasers will be required to give bond with security, having the force of a replevin bond. This 6th day of January, 1863.

ja6 d&w1l W. A. RONALD, S. J. C.

Marshal's Sale.

Lou. & Nash. R. R. Co. vs S. B. Buckner, } In Chancery.
J. G. Harrett vs Same, } In Chancery.
J. M. Mono an vs Same, } In Chancery.
W. P. Barrett vs Same, } In Chancery.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, viz: The House and Lot in the east side of Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, fronting 30 feet, and extending back same width 200 feet to Center street.

All that former tract of land, being 15 acres, more or less, whereon Jesse Wood resided at the time of his death, and which was subsequently purchased by Aylett H. Buckner, now deceased, and which lies in Hart county, Ky., about one mile west of the Henry Clay Furnace, being the same conveyed by Dr. H. Slaughter, &c., to A. H. Buckner, 30th November, 1856.

The entire interest of S. B. Buckner, being the entire interest of Robt. S. Mumford, being formerly the entire interest of Aylett H. Buckner, it being the undivided third part of the four of land conveyed to Aylett H Buckner & Sam'l V. Leedom by John Ramsey, &c., which interest was purchased by said Mumford at public auction, Hartsville, 1st January, 1849, and conveyed to him by deed recorded in Book L, page 467, Hart county records, and conveyed to S. B Buckner, 10th December, 1856.

The interest of Cadwallader Churchill in the land on which the Clay Furnace was erected and the land attached thereto being an interest of one-third in a tract of 164 acres formerly owned by Jesse Wood, and under his will purchased by A. H. Buckner, 50 acres conveyed by W. W. Bibb to Buckner & Seldom, 6 acres conveyed by Ramsey & Milton to Buckner & Seldom (these two tracts are supposed to conflict. Buckner conveyed to Churchill one undivided sixth of 60 acres so conveyed and was entitled to one-third of the dower of 60 acres. An interest of one-third in a tract of 150 acres conveyed to Buckner, Churchill & Seldom, by Lit erberry Rawlet, and one-third of 100 acres purchased by Buckner, Churchill & Slaton of Joel Milton the said interest being undivided.) All conveyed by the Circuit Court of the Hart Circuit Court to S. B. Buckner by deed dated 20th April, 1859.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
ja6 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Auction Sales

BY T. ANDERSON & CO.

ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JAN. 6TH, 7TH & 8TH, 1863.

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots. Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND Shoes, on Tuesday, January 6th, at 10 A. M., when will be sold without reserve

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

All fresh and seasonable goods, especially adapted to this market, embracing, in addition to the usual variety, invoices of Philadelphia made goods for Men, Women, Boys and Children.

Also a line of Grain, Calf, Kip and Cavalry Boots.
Also 1,000 dozen Men's Wool Hats, Caps, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., a stock of

ASSORTED DRY GOODS,

Also invoices of Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wears, &c.
ON THURSDAY, Jan. 8th at 10 A. M., 100 cases, bales and lots of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Embracing heavy lines of Bleached and Brown Domestics, Canton Flannels, Linseys, Jeans, Plaid Linseys, Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, &c.

At 1 P. M., an assortment of Clothing, after which 150 cases fine Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Terms cash—bankable funds
ja4 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

Marshal's Sale.

Lou. & Nash. R. R. Co., &c., } In Chancery.
against
S. B. Buckner.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1863,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of four months, at the auction-rooms of S. G. Henry & Co., a lot of Household Furniture, Books, &c., &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
ja1 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

First Large Clothing Sale for '63.

250 ASSORTED LOTS OF

First-class Ready-made Clothing

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6TH, AT 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, a choice invoice of GENTS' & BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting in part of the following:

Black French Cloth Beaver Overcoats;
Super black Imco and Castskin do;
Gents' outer Cassimere Business Coats;
Fancy French and Melton Cassimere Coats;
Gents' black Cloth Frock Dress Coats;
Super black Cassimere and Doeskin Pants;
Fancy Corded and Silk mixed Pants;
Bro's Eye, Plaid and Striped Cassimere Pants;
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Vests.
Black Cloth and Silk-mixed Vests
Silk Figured and heavy Matlese Vests.

This is a choice and fashionable lot of Clothing, manufactured in Philadelphia expressly for city trade, and is well worth the attention of city and country buyers.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
ja1 Auctioneers.

Dress Illusions.

WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, ROSE AND GOLD COLored Illusions for party dresses for sale low for cash. Head Dresses, Nets, Coronets, Flowers, and other ornaments for evening wear always on hand.

MRS. J. A. BEATTIE,
ja3 d&n6 No. 100 Fourth st.

LICORICE PASTE.

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF A CONSIGNment of the celebrated G. R. brand of Licorice, which is warranted equal to any used for manufacturing purposes.

We have a large assortment of Manufactured Tobacco, which we offer to the trade at low figures.

MITCHELL & DEAN, Commission Merchants,
de28 No. 106 Main st., near First.

APPLES—300 BBLS, IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY
ja4 TAIT, SON & CO., 334 Main st.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS Family SEWING MACHINES, $50.

We have lately introduced a New Style Family Sewing Machine, making the Shuttle Stitch, or stitch alike on both sides, arranged in the same style and sold at same prices as our Grover & Baker Stitch Machines.

At our office alone can purchasers examine the relative merits of each stitch, and be guaranteed ultimate and thorough satisfaction, by our privilege of exchanging for either style if not suited with their first choice.

GROVER & BAKER'S LOCK-STITCH Family SEWING MACHINES, $50.

Our No. 9 Machine is admirably adapted to the wants of all manufacturers and is far more simple, durable and cheaper than any other Shuttle Machine in use, and a great favorite wherever introduced.

GROVER & BAKER'S No. 9 SEWING MACHINE, $45.

Call and examine our machines before purchasing elsewhere. We manufacture a large variety of styles of each stitch, and adapted to the requirements of families and manufacturers of goods where sewing is employed. no6 d3ply

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machine DEPOT,
No. 5 Masonic Temple,
Fourth street, bet. Jefferson and Green.

STEAMBOATS.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE

U. S. MAIL BOATS.

Leave Daily (Sundays excepted) 5 P. M.

For Owensboro', Evansville and Henderson, and all intermediate Landings.

The splendid passenger steamers
JOHN T. McCOMBS, Capt. A. BALLARD,
Leaves Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock P. M.
BIG GREY EAGLE, Capt. J. H. BUNCE,
Leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE, Capt. J. HUTSINPILLER,
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M.

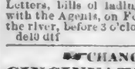
Notice.

All freight and passengers must be at the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstance. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 5 o'clock P. M.

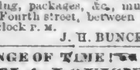
de10 dtf J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

☞ CHANGE OF TIME ☜

CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE U. S. Mail Line Steamers.



The Steamers of this Line will leave for CINCINNATI



EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

Which insures the making of the 6 o'clock morning connection by railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.

☞ For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office—Mail Line Wharfboat foot Third st. ja26

A. F. CLARK. C. G. SMITH.

A. F. CLARK & CO.,
Grocers, Produce & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Plaster Paris, Cement, Utica White Lime, Wooden Ware, Cordage and Clover Seed,
Market street, between Brook and Floyd, three doors above Guy & Clark's Mill,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ The highest cash price paid for all kinds of country Produce. ja3

N. B. TAYLOR,
GENERAL
PRODUCE MERCHANT,
No. 142 Fourth Street,
Between Main and the River.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

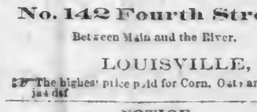
☞ The highest price paid for Corn, Oats and Hay. ja4 dtf

NOTICE.

JAMES GUTHRIE JR., RETIRED FROM OUR firm on the first day of November, 1862.

GUTHRIE & CO.
Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1863 ja1 d6*

Louisville and Frankfort AND Lexington and Frankfort



RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 5TH, 1863, and until further notice, a Passenger Car will be attached to the Freight Train between Frankfort and Lexington, leaving Lexington at 6:15 A. M.; leaving Frankfort and returning at 1:45 P. M.

ja4 d6 SAMUEL GILL, Sup't.

Escaped

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 31ST December, a brown Horse, four years old next spring, had on when he escaped a saddle and bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to office of Hamilton & Bros., on Second st., between Main and Market.

ja2 d5* H. C. HAMILTON.

TAR! TAR! TAR!

300 ONE GALLON BUCKETS WAGON TAR;
100 two gallon buckets do do;
Just received and for sale on consignment by
D. H. COWAN,
ja5 d3 No. 724 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.

DRIED PEACHES.—500 BUSH CHOICE HALVES in store and for sale by
ja3 A. F. CLARK & CO., Market st.

WELL BUCKETS.—10 DOZEN LIGHT AND HEAVY Well Buckets in store and for sale by
ja3 A. F. CLARK & CO., Market st.

WHISKY.—100 BBLS TWO YEAR OLD COPPER distilled in store and for sale by
ja3 A. F. CLARK & CO., Market st.

ROPE.—50 COILS AS ORTED SIZES MANILLA Rope in store and for sale by
ja3 A. F. CLARK & CO., Market st.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—10 BAGS PENNSYLVANIA Buckwheat Flour just received and for sale by
ja3 A. F. CLARK & CO., Market st.

WINE, OYSTERS AND PICKLES.—
100 boxes Catawba Wine;
50 cases Claret do
30 do I and S Oscar fresh Cove Oysters;
100 do pt. qt & half gall Pickles;
20 do pt and qt Tomato Catsup;
In store and for sale by
ja3 A. F. CLARK & CO., Market st.

MANILLA ROPE.—
83 coils six thread Manilla Rope;
50 do nine do do do;
Just received by
de31 GARDNER & CO.

Advertisement.

WE HAVE TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP OUR Teller, Mr. R. H. HIGGINS, and Mr. J. T. SANDERS, for many years Teller in the Bank of Kentucky in this city, and late Cashier of the Commercial Bank at Monticello, and will continue the Exchange and Banking business as heretofore under the same style.

ja3 d6 TUCKER & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE GREAT FIGHT.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS

FIVE DAYS' FIGHTING.

CAPTURE OF VICKSBURG CERTAIN

Official from Nashville.

Official from General Grant.

OCCUPATION OF MURFREESBORO.

Rebels Retreat to Tulahoma.

Grenada Appeal Admits the Capture of Vicksburg.

Late from Charleston, S. C.

Southern Reports---Murfreesboro Fight on the 31st.

Cumberland River Still Rising.

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]
CAIRO, Jan. 3.

A fight took place, probably on the 1st, near Lexington, Tennessee, between Gen. Sullivan, with five thousand troops, and Forrest's cavalry, in which the latter was completely routed. Heavy losses on both sides. We have no further particulars.

O'Neil's regiment lost sixteen killed and sixty wounded.

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]
MEMPHIS, December 31.
via CAIRO, January 3.

The fortifications in the rear of Vicksburg do not extend as far as reported. Instead of eight miles, they go no further than three. As late as Monday week, they had no guns mounted on the works in the rear of the town. This line is exposed, as the rebels had no idea but that Grant and Pemberton would have to fight it out before they reached Vicksburg. People in Vicksburg admit they can be starved out, and but at the idea of being compelled to give up in any other way. Their impression is a few troops can hold the place securely against all comers. Consequently, there are not many troops in sight, though it is understood there are thousands in easy supporting distance.

[Special to the Missouri Republican.]
MEMPHIS, Dec. 30, via CAIRO, Jan. 3.

An intelligent gentleman who came up from our fleet near Vicksburg, reports that the Confederates had evacuated Port Hudson, and that the fleet from New Orleans was near Natchez, en route for Vicksburg. The Confederates had sent all their steamboats, except three, up Red river to prevent capture.

The fleet approaching Vicksburg from Helena is reported as very near its destination, and we shall doubtless soon learn of active hostilities in front of Vicksburg, unless, indeed, the place shall have been surrendered.

A prisoner from Jackson had reported at Helena that when he left that place all the Confederate troops at Jackson, except twenty-five, had been sent away; where to, he did not know, but supposed their destination to be Vicksburg.

By way of Holly Springs we got a report that Gen. Price evacuated Grenada several days ago. He had gone South. Some suppose his object to be to go to Vicksburg; others, that it is to enable the Confederates to concentrate a large force on the line for which they are now striking—Columbus, Paducah and Fort Douelson.

We gather the following items of interest from a gentleman who left Holly Springs yesterday morning, and who is well informed as to movements in that quarter:

It is understood that the Memphis and Charleston railroad is open to Lagrange, from which point there is already a perfect railroad connection. This will afford a shorter line to defend, and is in all respects superior to the long line which has just been broken.

We have all heard of the action of the enemy along the railroad from Columbus to Jackson, but there have been other railroads cut about which we have heard nothing. Col. Dickey, at the head of Gen. Grant's cavalry, has utterly destroyed the Mobile and Ohio railroad from Okolona to Salisbo, some twenty-seven miles. This was done before the late raid into Holly Springs. Since then Gen. Grant has destroyed the Mississippi Central railroad from Coffeeville to Oxford, so that it will be utterly impossible for the Confederates to repair it.

Lee's cavalry followed the Holly Springs marauders, and recaptured all the horses, arms, and a large portion of the booty, together with a number of prisoners.

The guerrillas were in considerable force yesterday on the Pigeon-Roost road, and burned several bales of cotton within a few miles of town. It seems to be their policy to hang upon the rear of our troops and gobble up every straggler.

SEVENTEEN MILES UP YAZOO RIVER,
December 27.

The march of the expedition down the river was marked by much destruction. Half of the town of Friar's Point was burned down. Plantations below the mouth of White river were also burned. Gaine's Landing was also destroyed, and a thousand cords of wood opposite Milliken's Bend were entirely burned up. At every landing place the troops applied the torch.

We arrived at the mouth of the Yazoo on Christmas, and moved into the river yesterday, debarking troops last night eight miles in the rear of Vicksburg.

The army moved forward this morning early. The day has been spent building bridges to cross creeks and bayous.

Some reports say we will be on the bluffs back of Vicksburg at midnight. To-night the whole army was ordered to advance at daylight to-morrow. Some desultory skirmishing took place to-day, from the enemy resisting the building of bridges. No great loss was sustained on our side, and the work is prosecuted without interruption and with success. Everything is encouraging and promises a speedy and victorious termination of the siege.

The enemy is reported to be 14,000 strong, and securely intrenched. Rifle pits extend entirely around Vicksburg, two miles from town. Seventy guns are in position, fronting on the Mississippi.

The gunboats made a demonstration on the batteries at Harris' Bluff this afternoon. The action lasted an hour and a quarter, and was quite brisk. The enemy revealed seven heavy rifled guns, all mounted in separate batteries in the face of the bluff. The position is formidable, defending hall that obstructs the river.

Our troops are now getting in order for the attack on Vicksburg to morrow or Monday.

Farragut and Banks have not yet arrived, but are hourly expected

Jeff Davis was at Vicksburg from Saturday until Tuesday morning.

The Captain of the Lancaster had stopped at Cypress bend, with the view of capturing the battery alleged to have been planted there, and to burn the nearest settlement; but it was ascertained that the Bine Wing and Gladiator had not been captured by a battery, but by a field piece which had been planted on the river bank, so no attempt was made to disturb the people living in the neighborhood.

At Helena all was quiet as usual. There is force enough there to hold it against any force which can be brought against it.

Last Sunday night about fifteen rebel cavalry were in the town, and captured nineteen prisioners without firing a gun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

A London letter in the World states if the writer is not misinformed the Governments of England and Russia have reconsidered their action upon the proposition of Napoleon for interposition in American affairs.

A special dispatch from Falmouth on the 3d, gives an account of a recent reconnoissance in force to Morrisville, on this side of the Rappahannock. Forty-eight miles were made in 30 hours. Several rebel pickets were captured and the force returned in good condition. One of the regiments crossed the Rappahannock, penetrated seven miles into the interior but found no rebel cavalry or infantry in force.

[Special to the New York Times.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

There is nothing in the recent advices from our Ministers in Europe, indicating a change in the policy of non-intervention.

President Juarez writes hopefully of the ability of Mexico to defeat the project of the French towards the capital.

The Iron clads were sent from Fortress Monroe to Wilmington, the object being to cut off railroad communication with Charleston.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

Up to two o'clock this afternoon not a word of news was received from our army in Tennessee by the agency of the Associated Press.

[Special to the Republican.]
CAIRO, January 4.

Gen. Sullivan left Jackson, Tennessee, some days ago, with 6,000 men, in search of Forrest's cavalry, and came up with them December 31st, at Hunt's Cross roads, near Tennessee river, and in the vicinity of Lexington. Desiring to make sure of his prize he sent back for re-enforcements and four thousand additional troops immediately left Jackson to join him.

A gunboat patrolled the river to prevent the rebels crossing. Being thus hemmed in, they fought desperately, and on both sides many were killed and wounded. The Union loss is reported to be eight hundred; the rebel loss fourteen hundred. We took three hundred and fifty horses, and four hundred prisoners, besides six pieces of artillery. The losses may be exaggerated, but it is certain they were heavy. Forrest's force is supposed to have been annihilated.

Gen. Grant's headquarters are still at Holly Springs. He thinks it necessary to keep the old line of communication from Columbus via Jackson, &c., open, in order to protect Western Kentucky from being overrun with guerrillas. The road is being repaired as fast as possible, and rebel sympathizers along the line are being pressed in to assist.

We learn from Grenada that the enemy has sixty-five thousand men in a line of fortifications twenty miles long. They expected to re-enforce Vicksburg from Jackson, but Sherman got between them.

CAIRO, January 5.

SECOND DISPATCH.—A fight took place probably on the 1st near Lexington, Tennessee, between General Sullivan, with five thousand troops, and Forrest's cavalry, in which the latter was completely routed. Heavy loss on both sides. We have no further particulars.

One Illinois regiment lost sixteen killed and sixty wounded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

The material result of Stuart's cavalry raid was one Government wagon half-filled with oats, but it masked the withdrawal from the lines behind Fredericksburg of large re enforcements for Bragg's army or at Charleston.

Balloon observations nine hundred feet high, revealed to our commanders, last week, that the number of rebel infantry camped across the Rappahannock was largely diminished.

Richmond papers of Friday contain the following dispatch, which is official to the Rebel War Department:

Murfreesboro, Jan. 1.—We assailed the enemy this morning, and after ten hours hard fighting, have driven him from every position, except his extreme left, where he has successfully resisted us. With the exception of this point, we occupy the field. We captured four thousand prisoners, including two Brigadier Generals, thirty-one pieces of artillery and some teams. Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy is much greater.

[Signed] BRAXTON BRAGG,
General Commanding.

Charleston, Dec. 31.—The British steam-sloop Petrel, from Fort Monroe, has arrived off the bar. She was visited by Mr Bunch, the British Consul, to-day, and will come up to the city.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 31.—The steamer Emma Tuttle, captured by a Yankee cruiser, and put in charge of a prize crew, has been recaptured by the original officers and crew, who were confined on board, and taken back to Nassau with the prize crew as prisoners.

Vicksburg, Dec. 30.—A courier has just arrived who states that the enemy attempted to storm our lines again this morning, but after a severe contest were repulsed with heavy loss. No further particulars at present. The loss of the enemy is said to be about three hundred killed and wounded. Our loss is fifty killed and wounded.

[Special to the Republican.]
MEMPHIS, January 2, via CAIRO 4.

By gunboat Rattler, Capt. Langthorne, which has arrived direct from Vicksburg, we are in possession of additional particulars of the recent great fight for the possession of that city.

The Rattler left Vicksburg on Monday morning. At the time she left, a terrible fight had been in progress for five days. The attack was made on Wednesday. Up to Monday morning, Sherman had succeeded in capturing three lines of the enemy's works.

The firing on the fourth and last line of the defenses of Vicksburg, on the Jackson and Vicksburg Railroad, had ceased, and the indications were that it had been surrendered. This last line of fortifications, from the rear, was just two miles from Vicksburg, and there is nothing between Sherman and the city but the trestle-work of the railroad.

The impression of the officers of the Rattler is that there is no doubt of the fall of Vicksburg before this time.

Previous to Gen. Sherman's taking the fortifications, as already indicated, he sent one brigade to cut off the communication with Shreveport railroad, and it was reported to the Admiral that the work had been accomplished.

On last Sunday Gen. Sherman captured ten of the enemy's guns and seven hundred prisoners.

On Sunday night the Rattler, Capt. Langthorne, was ordered to make a reconnoissance down to Vicksburg, to see if the gunboat Essex, which was expected from below, had made her appearance. The Rattler went to Vicksburg, and under the batteries, but could see nothing of the Essex, and retired. The enemy did not fire upon her.

The gunboats Blackhawk, Benton, Baron DeKalb and Lonisville, with five light draught boats, were engaging the enemy's batteries near Yazoo City.

This was the place where the attack commenced and progressed while Sherman landed his forces at the foot of Red river, from sixty-nine transports. Sherman was re-enforced by 9,000 men from Gen. Grant's army on Sunday night, and the greatest enthusiasm is said to have prevailed among our troops.

Six miles below Napoleon the Rattler came across one of the coal barges captured from the steamer Blue Wing. It had been run ashore and scuttled in five feet water. It had a stick with an underskirt floating from it as a flag of truce, while they worked away taking the coal off it, the object being, it is understood, to get out the fuel for the Confederate gunboat Lizzie Simmons. The Rattler stopped and took off the barge about five hundred tons of coal for her own use. The underskirt was captured by one of the crew.

The gunboat Conestoga is acting as a police boat between the Arkansas and White rivers, awaiting the anticipated appearance of the rebel gunboat Lizzie Simmons. The Simmons is expected to come out of the Arkansas as soon as there is a rise. Near Millikens ville, in the bend of that name, the Rattler halted the ammunition boat Judge Torrence, on Monday for mail matter. The Torrence made known that Millikensville was a bad place, and a kid the Rattler to wait till she passed it. While passing, two shots were fired at the Torrence, and immediately the Rattler commenced shelling the village. Seventy six rounds of shell were poured into the place. Many houses were set on fire and consumed, and the principal portions of the town destroyed.

We are gratified to learn from the Surgeon on the Rattler, that Capt. Gwin, of the gunboat Benton, though seriously injured, was still living, and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. The wound is a very painful one—several muscles of the arm and shoulder being torn off, but it was believed that his life would be saved.

The Rattler met the Tigress, with General McClernand on board, just above Napoleon. The Tigress was conveyed by the ram Lancaster.

HEADQUARTERS,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 4—1 P. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Skirmishing commenced the evening of the 29th, our forces following the enemy closely, and driving them to the evening of the 30th. On the morning of the 31st, the enemy attacked our forces at daylight. Ever since that time the fight has been progressing; this is the fifth day in the same locality. If the whole Richmond army does not get here, our success is certain. The fighting has been terrible. Our army has the advantage, and will hold it, God willing. I cannot give particulars. Our officers have suffered terribly. I have heard nothing of importance since ten o'clock last evening. At that time everything was favorable to us. [Signed,] ROSE'N B. MITCHELL,
Brigadier-General Comman

Daily Democrat.

Which Shall We Lose?

The people of this country are fast verging to that point when they will be called upon to answer the question, "Which shall we lose—New England or the Southern States?" Many will answer neither. We will answer so too, but unless a different management of our military affairs is effected, the question nevertheless may be imposed upon us as an alternative. If such should be the case, we for one will answer, let the New England States go, for in that event we will have a lasting and permanent peace. Should slavery be abolished to-morrow, and this vexed question be forever settled, New Englanders would never rest quiet until they had imposed upon the country all their heresies, political and religious, and had taken to themselves the entire management of the Government.

They are not content with being equals. Although they preach for equality of the blacks with the whites, it is with a sinister purpose, and they hope through this equality to assume a dictatorship which will make the people of all the other States slaves to them.

Their policy from the beginning of the Government has been to make all others pay tribute to them; first, by commerce, then by protective tariffs, and now, in the abolition of slavery. They will next try on their Unitarianism, Congregationalism, or Independentism, as the established religion of the country, and thus supply places for a horde of itinerant religious beggars at the expense of the people. Their ancestors emigrated to this country, because they could not control the Government of England, and when in Holland, fool the Dutch, and from the day of their landing at Plymouth, until the present time, to grasp the reins of government and ride rough-shod over all others has been their favorite object.

If there must be a division then of this country, let new England go by herself; we can get along a great deal better without than with her. In this event we would at least get clear of a people whose sole disposition is to rule, and then carry on an organized system of public stealing under the cloak of religion.

Philadelphia Evening Journal.

☞It is stated that eighteen men-of-war are in pursuit of the Alabama.

☞A brother of the late General Zollicoffer died sometime since in the South.

☞There were 195 marriages in Floyd county, Ind., during the year 1862.

MORRIS & HOGG,
405 Main street, 3d house below Fourth

FINE WELL-MADE
CLOTHING!
SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRTS,
All sizes, in stock and made to order;
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods, Combs, and Brushes, Soaps, &c.

ABNER COOPER,
Commission Merchant
Butter, Cheese and Western Produce.
No. 4 Main st., between Third and Fourth, nearly opposite the Bank of Louisville.
CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE O Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng and Beeswax. Orders for any Goods in the city promptly filled. oc29 dtf

Batman Saloon,
No. 115 Market st., bet. First and Second, south side,
THE PLACE TO GET A PURE ARTICLE of copper-distilled Whisky, Peach and Apple Brandy from one to eight years old, in quantities to suit purchasers, from a "nip" to five hundred barrels. All warranted and guaranteed to be pure and as represented. 1063d dtm

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS
If You want Fine Goods, Call at
HOGANS & DUTEIL'S
de20 No. 85 Fourth Street, near Market.

Copartnership Notice.
I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN BUSINESS Messrs. C. G. Smith and J. L. Smyser, to take effect from July 1st, 1862. The style of the firm will continue under the name of J. S. Lithgow & Co.
jy28 dtf J. S. LITHGOW.
J. G. LITHGOW. C. G. SMITH. J. L. SMYSER.

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,
EAGLE STOVE AND GRATE FOUNDRY.
MANUFACTURERS OF HOTEL AND FAMILY Cooking Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Marbelized Mantles, Country Hollow Ware, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Also, dealers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Tin Plate, Block Tin, Zinc, Wire, Antimony and Miners' Findings.
Warerooms No. 302, corner of Main and Third Streets.
jy28 dtf

OTTER CREEK MILLS
196
XXX
Anti-Humbug
FAMILY FLOUR.
S. P. STREET.
For sale only by H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy4 Fifth street, one door north of Market.

F. H. GIBSON,
Apothecary,
Capitol Drug Store, opp. Postoffice,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Pure and Fresh Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, &c.;
Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles;
Fine and Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, &c.;
Fine Tobacco and Cigars.
mb13 dinaty

G. W. MORRIS,
Wholesale Grocer
AND DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits.
No. 134 Third street, below Main, west side.
jy1 dtf
M. Muldoon. John Walton. Charles Bullett Sculptor.

M. MULDOON & CO.,
LOUISVILLE MARBLE WORKS.
Green st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
MONUMENTS, TOMB AND HEADSTONES, Marble Mantles, and every description of Marble work, finished at Eastern prices, and full satisfaction given. oc7 dly

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
WE HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice Black and Green Teas, selected from the latest importations, for sale cheap for cash.
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
an24 Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

Saddlery.
JAMES TREASY.
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.
fe19 Manufactory cor. Sixth & Market, Louisville. fdtf

NOTICE.
OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY, December 23d 1862.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE Gas Company are hereby notified that the election to elect six Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.
de23 dtd ROBT. G. COURTENAY, Prest.

NOTICE.
HEADQUARTERS 34TH REG'T KY. VOLS.,
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 13, 1862.
DESERTED FROM COMPANY I, 34TH KY. REGIment, Calvin Garrett, a private. He is about 27 years of age, 6 feet ½ inch high, grey eyes, light hair and light complexion; last seen with 2nd Tennessee cavalry. The usual reward will be paid if returned to this regiment. By order of L. H. Ferrell, Lieut. Col. 34th Ky. Regiment.
CHAS. GRUBER, Adjt.
Official, FRANK LOONEY, Sergt. Major. de16

W. & H. BURKHARDT,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN Sutlers' supplies, 511 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, south side. de6

MISCELLANEOUS.

500,000 CIGARS.
M. LEOPOLD & CO.,
329 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
DEALERS IN AND IMPORTERS OF
Cigars and Tobacco,
OFFER FOR SALE, AT CHEAPEST RATES, A large and well assorted stock of
Havana and Domestic Cigars,
—ALSO—
Seed Leaf and Havana, Killikinick and Turkish Smoking, and Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco.
and
NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THAT PRINCE OF manufacturers, D. R. King, of Philadelphia:
150 pairs Ladies' Goat Welt Bootees;
150 do do Kid do do;
80 do Misses' Goat and Kid do;
For sale low for cash by F. NORTH, Market street,
de16 Second door above Third

AL. BOURLIER. JAS. L. COCHRAN.
BOURLIER & COCHRAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware, Housekeeper's Kitchen Articles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No. 208 Fifth street, between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Coal Buckets made of the best Juniata Iron.
☞Stove Pipes made and put up at the shortest notice.
☞Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and all outdoor work promptly attended to. jy30 d6m

H. VERHOEFF. O. VERHOEFF.
VERHOEFF BROTHERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GRAIN DEALERS,
No. 140 Wall or Fourth st., bet. Main and River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS of Grain delivered on the Ohio river. an27

NOTICE.
TEN YEARS YOUNGER IN ONE DAY!
Mad. De Losses' Pearl Drops,
A NEW FRENCH PREPARATION FOR THE Toilet, superior to any other article of the kind in use. It gives the wrinkled and sallow face a healthy and natural color, and not the Deathly Whiteness of other PEARL DROPS. Call and examine, at the Mozart Hall Drug Store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.
de18 H. F. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

SEED STORE.
WE HAVE IN STORE AND ARE RECEIVING daily, large lots of
Red Clover Seed;
Timothy do;
Blue Grass do;
Orchard Grass do;
Red Top do;
Which we are offering low to cash buyers.
de21 d1m PITKIN, WIARD & CO., 311 Main st.

J. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CIDER APPLE AND WINE VINEGAR,
No. 133 Fourth st., bet. Main and River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO ACID OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBstance used. Warranted to answer for all purposes for which Vinegar is made. A large supply always in store and for sale in lots to the trade only.
DEALERS IN
Pure Bourbon and Rye Whisky, Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
an23 dly

S. B. McGILL,
No. 307 Green street, bet. Third and Fourth,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF
HAVANA CIGARS & VA. TOBACCO
OFFERS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURchasers—
300,000 Havana & Domestic Cigars,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. ALSO
A large lot of choice brands CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO. Also, a large assortment of
Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Tobacco Boxes, &c.,
fe15 Kept constantly on hand.

D. J. MURRAY,
Retail dealer in
Toys and Fancy Goods, Rocking Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Propellors, Wheelbarrows, India Rubber Goods, Porcelains, China, Fire Works, Willow Ware, &c., &c.
No. 208 Fourth street, between Main and Market sts., opposite National Hotel,
de6 dtm LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
I HAVE ON HAND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of—
Real Valenciennes Lace Collars;
Do do do Sets;
Do do do Handkerchiefs;
French Embroidered Collars;
Do do Sets;
Do do Handkerchiefs;
Real Point Lace Collars;
Do do do Handkerchiefs.
Also—A large assortment of low priced Goods, as—
Lace Collars at 25c., 50c and 75c;
Handkerchiefs at 15c, 25c, 30c, 50c and 75c, &c.;
To be found at
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
de20 Cheap Lace Store, 309 Fourth street.

CHAS. DUFFIELD. JOHN C. HILTON.
(Late of Louisville, Ky.)
DUFFIELD & HILTON,
PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.
New Stone Packing House, near intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, south side.
Office at A. C. Badger & Co.'s Banking House, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
☞Particular attention given to the curing of Duffield's celebrated HAMS and ENGLISH MEATS.
oc17 d6m

H. SEEKAMP. JOE. WAHL.
CITY EXCHANGE,
Corner of Sixth Street and Court Place,
THE PROPRIETORS WOULD TAKE THIS method of informing their friends and the public generally that, in connection with their Saloon, they have, at a great expense, fitted up in handsome style, a RESTAURANT, where can be found at all hours, the delicacies and luxuries of the season, selected by an experienced purveyor. Oysters in the shell, and cooked to order, and every description of Game, will be kept constantly on hand, and served up at short notice and in real epicurean style. Their Wines, Liquors and Cigars consist of the best brands. They open this morning with an extra Lunch. Come one, come all.
no8 dtf H. SEEKAMP & CO.

REINHART'S
Second-Hand Clothing Store,
North side Market st., bet. Floyd and Preston,
GIVES CASH FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Clothing, and has on hand New Clothing of all kinds, for men, women and boys, for sale. au29 dtf

HEADQ'RS 34TH REGIMENT KY. VOLS.,
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 17th, 1862.
DESERTED FROM THE 34TH KY. REGIMENT, Company E, Albert L. St. Clair, enlisted October 30th, 1862, deserted December 13th, 1862. He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, 35 years of age, blue eyes, light hair, light complexion.
The usual reward will be paid, if delivered to this regiment.
By order of L. H. FERRELL,
Lieut. Col. Commanding 37th Ky. Reg't.
Official FRANK LOONEY, Serg't Major. de19

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS PRESENTS.
FANCY GOODS, SUCH AS WRITING DESKS, Silver Port Mounnaies and Card Cases, Clothes and Hair Brushes, Odor Bottles, Neck-Ties, Black Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid Gauntlets, Shirts, &c. Also a well selected assortment of fine American, French, German, Turkish and Meerschaum Pipes, at
J. DEPREZ'S.
de23 d2w Third st., bet. Main and Market.

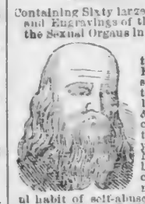
B. B. CONNOR & BRO.,
General Produce and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 6 COLLEGE ST., NEAR CHURCH,
my29 NASHVILLE, TENN. dtsl°

SUTLERS, ATTENTION.
WE HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE, AT low prices,
100 Boxes Black Sweet Tobacco, 10's;
50 Boxes Missouri Sweet Tobacco, 5ths;
75 Boxes bright pounds, very superior;
50 Boxes bright Fives, very superior;
MITCHELL & DEAN,
no6 Main street.

PENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received, a full supply of pure Pennsylvania Buckwheat, in store and for sale by
de27 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary,
AND VENEREAL INFIRMARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.
JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS,
A MEDICAL REPORT,
Containing Sixty large Pages, and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease,



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages; Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocile, and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder &c., WITHOUT MERCURY; containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this work.
We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our Report. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the Kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
TO FEMALES.—Special attention given to all diseases of Females. Also for sale
DR. DEWEES' REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring, or the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health. The Preventive, which will last for a lifetime, will be sent to any address under seal, on the receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to arrive any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.
The Consulting Surgeon, who is a regular graduate of one of the first Institutions of the country, and of large experience in the treatment of Venereal Diseases, will give his personal attention to office patients during any hour of the day or evening. Consultations and examinations strictly private and free of charge.
OFFICE—No. 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville.
To insure safety to all letters, direct to
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
mh19 d&wly Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY
Conducted on the European Plan,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
PRIVATE DISEASES.
DR. B. G. MILLER & CO.,
Proprietors.

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH any disease of a PRIVATE NATURE, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Barrenness, or any disease of the Genital or Urinary Organs, before imparting the secret to any one should read our New Treatise on Sexual Debility, sent by mail to any address on receipt of one three cent postage stamp. This work contains much valuable information never before published, and of the most vital importance to the health and happiness of every individual, both male and female. It contains an elaborate treatise on the various diseases incident to the Genital Organs of both sexes, together with list of Remedies, Prices, &c.
TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caprani's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.
CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.
Also, for M. La Croix Female Preventive Powders. By their use married ladies may limit the number of their offspring at pleasure without the least danger of injury to health. They act by preventing conception taking place. One box will last for years. Price by mail, $2 and two postage stamps.
Females will obtain much valuable information by reading our New Medical Treatise.
Persons wishing to consult us personally on any of the above diseases will find us at our office, north-east corner Third and Market streets; private entrance on Third street, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.; Sundays from 8 to 11 A. M. No charge for consultation or examinations. Consultation rooms entirely private. Secrecy in all cases inviolable. Address all letters to
DRS. H. G. MILLER & Co.,
a27 d&w. Louisville, Ky.

Military Clothing.
I HAVE IN STORE A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of—
Officers' Dress and Fatigue Suits
AND
Furnishing Goods,
Purchased expressly for Army Officers. Also a superior stock of—
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
For order work. Officers in want of an out fit would do well to give me a call.
A perfect fit is guaranteed in every garment made to order. Prices moderate.
J. L. DEPPEN,
se2 dtf N. E. cor. Fourth and Market sts.

WALL PAPER AT COST!
WE HAVE NOW ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST stocks of WALL PAPER in the city, which we are determined to sell at such prices as will
DEFY COMPETITION!
We have NO DAMAGED GOODS, but will give a perfect article, NEW and FRESH, at as low a price as the damaged Paper (with which the city is flooded) can be bought. Purchasers will call and examine before buying. WM. F. WOOD,
ap10 Third street, near Main.

DESERTED.
HEADQUARTERS 34TH REGT. KY. VOLS.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 20, 1862.
FROM COMPANY H, THIRTY-FOURTH KENtucky Regiment, Sergeant LEWIS BEAL. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, hazel eyes, dark hair, light complexion, and by occupation a moulder.
ENICK GARDNER, of Company F, Thirty-fourth Kentucky Regiment. He is about 22 years of age, has blue eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 4¾ inches high, and by occupation a baker.
The usual reward will be paid if returned to this Regiment.
By order of L. H. FERRELL,
Lt. Col. Com'dg, 34th Reg. Ky. Vols.
CHA'S GRUBER, Adjutant.

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THE store formerly occupied by W. & H. Burkhardt, will continue the Retail Grocery business under the style of DOW & BURKHARDT, where with a well selected stock of goods and attention to business they trust to merit a liberal share of patronage from the patrons of the old house.
C. L. DOW,
H. S. BURKHARDT,
417 Market street.
December 1 1862.—de6 dtf

Musical Instruments and Sheet Music.
A FULL STOCK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
D. P. FAULDS,
de21 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

CIGARS, CIGARS.
GEO. L. GRAYSER,
331 Third street, in old Postoffice Building,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and Snuff. Goods sold at the lowest market price. Orders promptly attended to not 6m

A Lecture for Young Men.
JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE SIX CENTS, A NEW edition of the late Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED LECTURE, on the abuse of the reproductive powers, resulting in debility, nervousness, consumption, epilepsy, mental and physical incapacity, &c. The radical mode of treatment, without medicine, is fully explained, so as to enable every one to be his own physician at the least possible expense.
"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the publisher.
DR. J. C. KLINE & CO., 3127 Bowery, N. Y.
de9 d&w1m Postoffice Box, 4,586.

NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER THE 20TH SEPTEMBER, THE Omnibusses of the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company will run on Market street, between Brook and Seventh, while Main street continue blockaded. Wenzel street is the upper terminus fo the present.
se30 n&d J. H. DENNIS, Sup't.

Tents! Tents!
TENT CLOTH FOR SALE AND TENTS MADE TO order.
A. F. COLDEWAY,
se12 d&tf Third street, bet. Main and Market

Lamp Shades.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LAMP SHADES just received, over one hundred different patterns, handsome new styles, consisting of Porcelain, Mica and Paper, for sale by
de9 d, n&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

Unbreakable Coal Oil Chimneys.
ANOTHER LOT OF UNBREAKABLE CHIMNEYS just received and for sale by
de9 d, n&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

Police Lantern.
JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF POLICE OR DARK Lanterns for sale at
de9 d, n&w WM. SKENE & CO'S. Bullitt st.

Coal Oil Lamp Burners.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COAL OIL LAMP Burners for sale by
de9 d, n&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

Skating Lanterns.
A VERY HANDY ARTICLE FOR FAMILY USE for sale at
de9 d, n&w WM. SKENE & CO.'S. Bullitt st.

FLOUR—JUST RECEIVED, 200 BARRELS NO. 1 Extra Grand View Mills Flour. Also 100 bbls No. 1 Extra Model Mills do, for sale low, to close consignment.
de 27 VERHOEFF BROS.,
No. 140 Fourth or Wall st., Louisville, Ky.

COAL—LUMBER.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
T. W. BRIGGS
WISHES TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND patrons that he has removed from his old stand on Market street, and has opened offices on
Third St., bet. Main and Market and on Cor. Preston and Washington Sts.,
Where he will keep the best quality of
Pittsburg Coal,
Wholesale and retail, at lowest cash prices. se24 d6m

Coal! Coal! Coal!
IN YARD AND FOR SALE, TO CLOSE CONSIGNment, in separate lots, one of 18,000, the other of 38,000 bushels PITTSBURG COAL. The purchaser will have the privilege of remeasurement, and per centum allowed for fine slack. &c. Inquire of
O. J. OWEN, Wholesale Agent,
Inspector, Gauger, &c.
☞Office No. 148 Wall street, between Main and River. no11 dtf

Dissolution.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the style of T. W. BRIGGS & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent.
T. W. BRIGGS & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
MESSRS. S. ROBERTS & CO., (OF THE FIRM OF T. W. Briggs & Co.) wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they still occupy the office formerly occupied by Messrs. T. W. Briggs & Co., No. 135 Market street, between First and Second, where they will keep constantly on hand a full supply of the best
Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal,
Wholesale and retail to suit customers. se24 n1d3tf

Coal! Coal!
I AM CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF STRICTLY screened Pittsburg and Youghiogeny COAL, mined expressly for this market, from the noted "Hyatt" mines, which I offer in lots to suit the buyer, at the lowest market price. Also, the Hartford City, which surpasses any Coal for cooking.
W. L. MURPHY, No. 48 Third st.,
a4 bet. Main and Market, east side.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOS. ROEB).
—DEALERS IN—
Pittsburg and Peytona Cannel Coal,
AND
Sole Agents for the Pomeroy Coal.
ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest mark prices. Constantly on hand a good supply of the PEYTONA CANNEL and PEACOCK POMEROY COAL, which, for kitchen, parlor or chamber use, has no superior.
☞Offices—304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand, and 202 southwest corner of Brook and Market streets. je28 dtf

WAR! WAR! WAR!
On the Cold Weather, and no Retreat.
WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR sale, the best Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal, at the lowest Market price. Give us your orders.
CHICKERING & BROTHER.
OFFICE—Corner Market and Preston sts. de25 dtf

FOR SALE!
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEACH BOTTOM COAL, much lower rates, by
J. N. KELLOG, Agent,
ap7 dtf near the corner of Third and Main.

HINZEN & ROSEN.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS
MARKET STREET,
NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞Always on hand a complete assortment of PIANOS at reasonable prices. ja23 d&wly

U. S. HOTEL.
LOUISVILLE.
Most Central House.
HALL & HARRIS.
fe14 d&wly

WM. B. WILSON,
SUCCESSOR TO G. W. BASHAW.
GRASS SEEDS!
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, Red Top, Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, Millet, &c., &c. Also, all kinds of
Garden Seeds,
Horse-powers, Threshers, Plows of all the late improved patterns, Straw Cutters, Mills, and all kinds of Farm Implements. Also, White Sand, Cement, Lime, Calcine Plaster, Land Plaster, &c., &c.
A large assortment of the above articles in store and will be sold at low prices at
W. B. WILSON'S,
se17 d&w 222 West Main street, south side

REMOVAL.
DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN
HAVE REMOVED FROM THEIR OLD STAND to
No. 323 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,
Where they will be pleased to wait on their friends and customers. We have on hand a large and complete stock of Domestic Goods, such as Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Sheetings, all widths, Irish Linen and Shirt Fronts, which we offer to sell at the lowest market price.
Call and examine our stock.
fy27 dtf DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
FEED, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FLOUR, &C.,
No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED AND ORDERS filled. au5
F. FABEL. N. MILLER
F. FABEL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STAR AND PRESSED MOLD CANDLES!
ALSO, OXIDE, OLIVE, GERMAN, PALM, AND FAMILY SOAPS, LARD OIL, Etc., No. 145 east side Third street, between Main and Water, Louisville, Ky.
Having entirely new machinery, with the latest improvements, a long experience and practice will enable us to turn out as good articles, and sell them at as reasonable prices as any house in the West.
☞Orders solicited and promptly filled at the shortest notice. mr31

MERCHANTS' HOTEL
ACTON YOUNG
PROPRIETOR,
(FORMERLY OF NASHVILLE, TENN.)
Sixth street, bet. Main and Market,
no30 Louisville, Ky.
ALF. W. MYERS. ED. F. MYERS.
MYERS & BRO.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Cheap Publications, Magazines and Newspapers,
No. 403 Fourth street, under United States Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY. dett

NEW STOCK
OF
Waiters, Silverplated Castors and Cutlery,
ARRIVED DIRECT FROM THE EUROpean manufacturers. A new and large stock of Oval Waiters, fine Silverplated Castors and Ivory Knives and Forks, for sale at very low prices by A. JAEGER & CO.,
je12 Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Building.

DESERTED
FROM COMPANY D, SEVENTEENTH REGIment Kentucky Volunteers, on the 6th of October, 1862, Corporal MICAJAH SHUTT, 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, florid complexion, black eyes, dark hair. Said Shutt was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, where he is now supposed to be.
FRANK H. BRISTOW,
de10 dtf Captain company D, 17th Ky.

Portable Engine for Sale.
A PORTABLE ENGINE, SEVEN OR EIGHTHorse Power, for sale cheap. May be seen on Sixth street, between Green and Grayson.
no7 dtf H. B. GREEN.

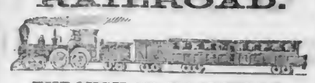
For Hire
FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS AND THE ensuing year, a negro Girl, 17 years old. I wish to hire her to go in the country. Inquire of JOSEPH A. GRAVES,
Jefferson street, opposite the
de5 dtf Court House.

FOR SALE,
500 CORDS OF SEASONED WOOD. INQUIRE at Davis & Bacon's Livery Stable. no2 dtf

SUNDRIES—2,000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE AND Red Wheat. 300 bbls assorted Apples, in store and for sale by VERHOEFF BROS.,
de27 140 Fourth street.

TRANSPORTATION.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

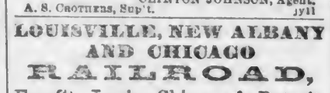


THROUGH TO NASHVILLE.
ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH Passenger and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville, without change of cars.
7:00 A. M.—PASSENGER TRAIN for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville and Columbia, daily (except Sunday).
8:00 A. M.—PASSENGER TRAIN for Bowlinggreen and Russellville, on Memphis Branch—Franklin and Nashville on main Road.
THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville at 1:00 P. M. and 12:00 night.
5:00 A. M.—WAY FREIGHT TRAIN for Bowlinggreen and all way Stations, will leave every Monday Wednesday and Friday.
Freights in limited quantities for Bowlinggreen and way Stations, will be received in Depot on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
7:00 A. M.—FREIGHT TRAIN for Lebanon Branch.
☞All freights for shipment must be in Depot by 4 P. M.
no22 B. MARSHEL, Superintendent.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Change of Time.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE opposite Louisville, at
2:30 AND 10:00 O'CLOCK P. M.
2:30 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern Cities, and at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities in the East; also with Trains on the Terre Haute and Lafayette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicago, Rock Island, Quincey, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.
10:00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line and Indiana Central Railroad for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line, Terre Haute, and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis, and all points in the West and Northwest.
CLINTON JOHNSON, Agent.
A. S. CROTHERS, Sup't. jy11

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,
For St. Louis, Chicago & Detroit.



1863. Winter Arrangement. 1863.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1862, passenger Trains will leave New Albany, opposite Louisville, as follows:
9:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS—(Daily except Sundays), making close connection at Mitchell with the O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, reaching St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Green Castle Junction with the T. & H. Railroad, East and West; at Lafayette with the T. & W. Railroad, East and West, and at Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.
10:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS—(Daily) reaching St. Louis at 8:50 A. M., and Cincinnati at 6:40 A. M. This Train also makes close connections for Chicago and the Northwest.
RETURNING—Leaves St. Louis at 7:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., making immediate connection at Mitchell with South-bound Train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.
ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI OR CHICAGO!
☞BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.☜
☞This Road runs the only Trains from Louisville connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, West.
☞For Through Tickets and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞Trains are run by Louisville time.
A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. my4

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT

RAILROADS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1862 Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations (when flagged) at Fern Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Bellevue, connecting at Eminence with stage for Newcastle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville; at Midway for Versailles; at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:15 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9:37 A. M., and will leave Louisville 3:20 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M., to 5:00 P. M.
☞Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior, for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
fe5 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Sup't.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD!

TO BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW York, via Mailboat to Cincinnati, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, and connections.
☞Through receipts given for freight to Baltimore, Philadelph